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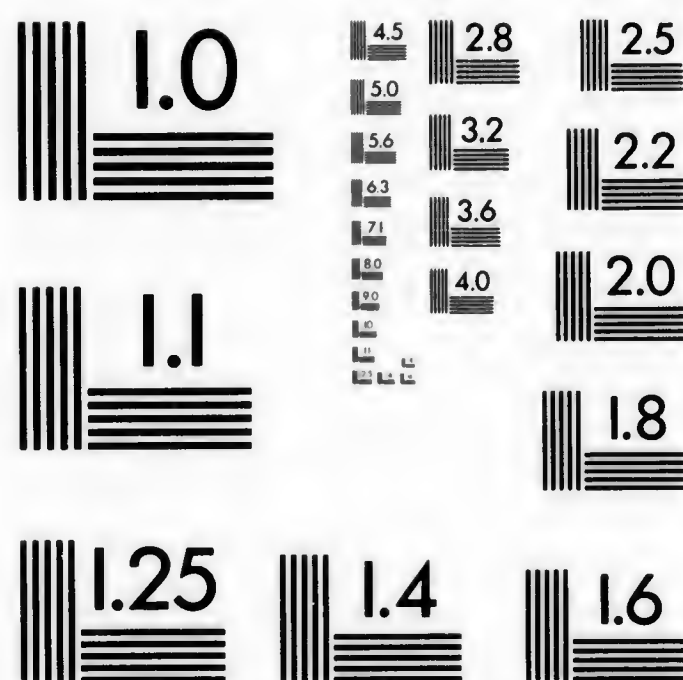
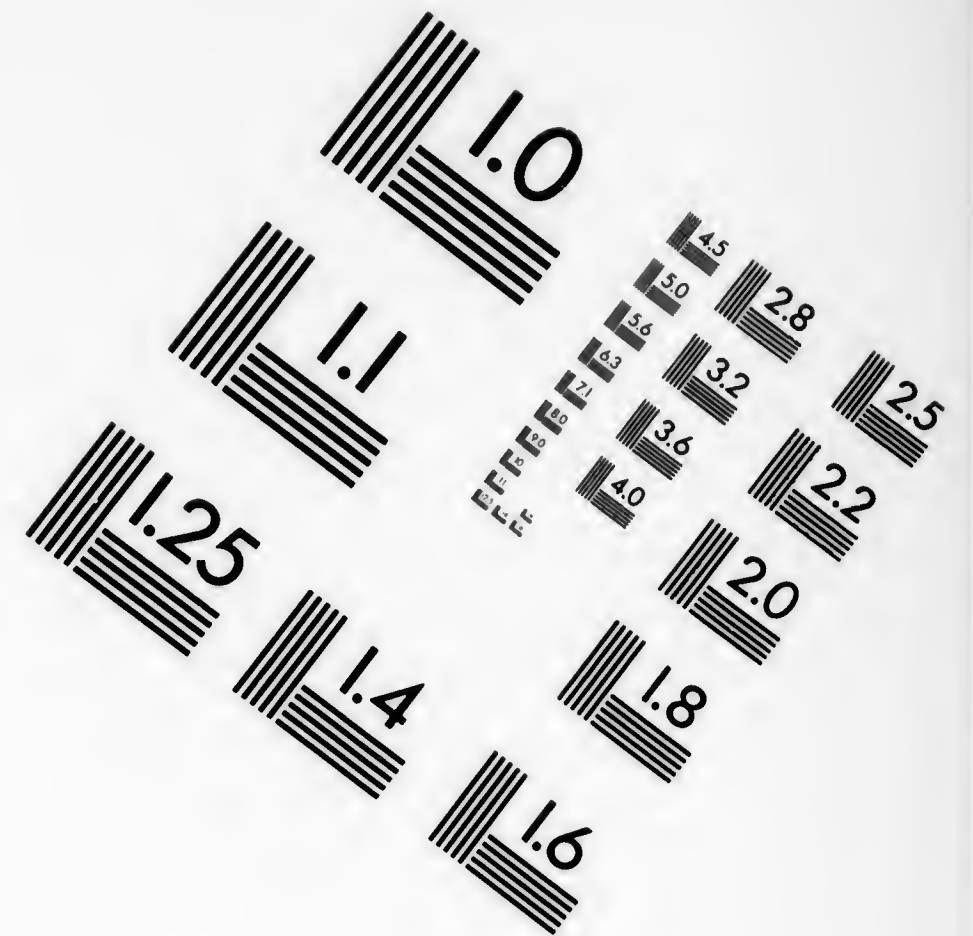
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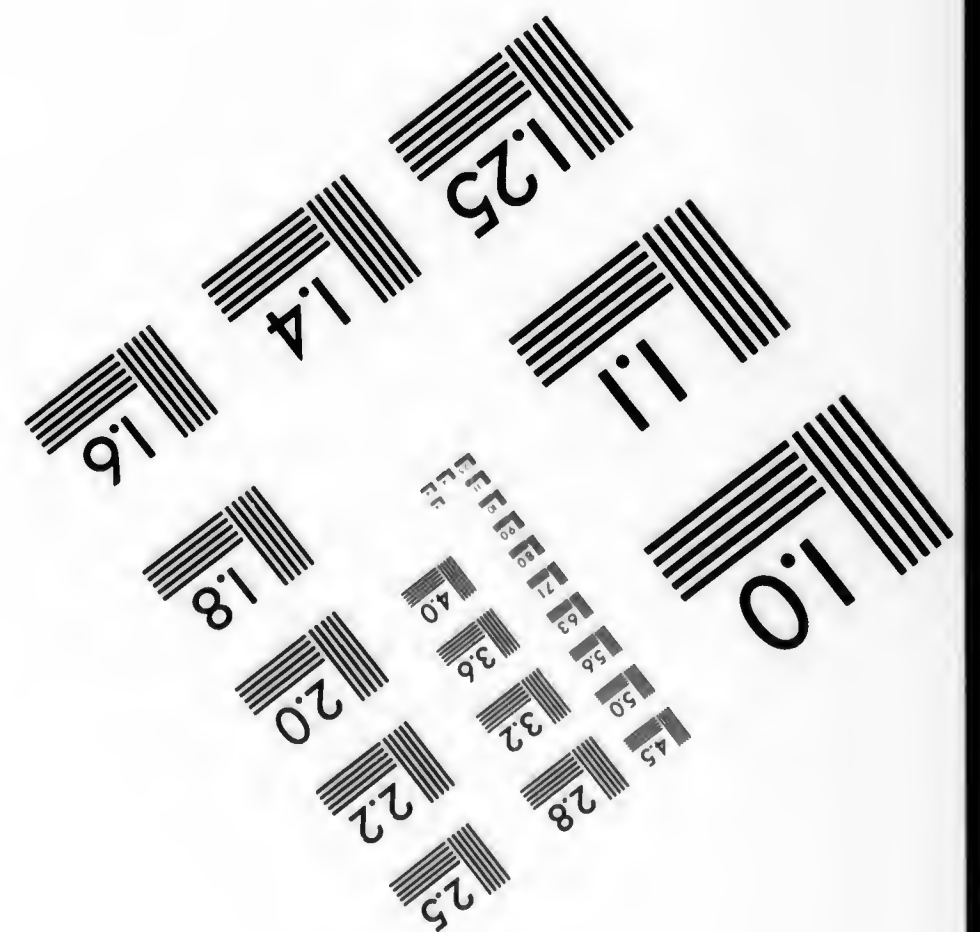
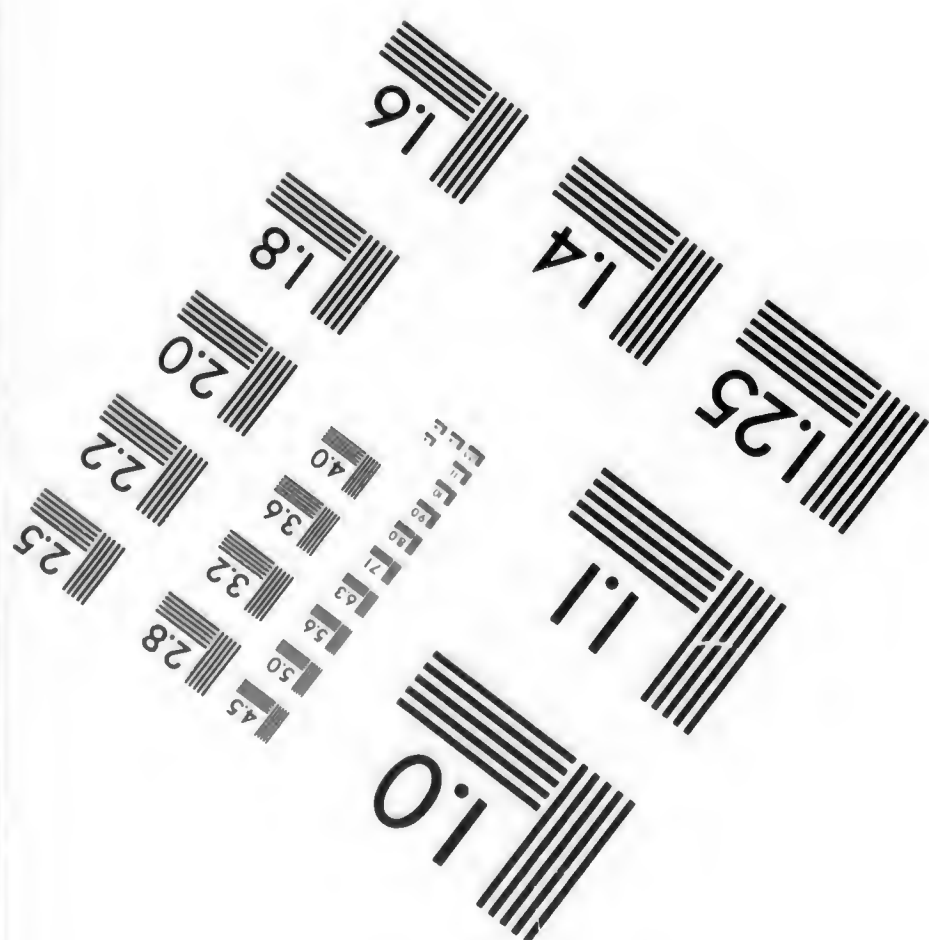
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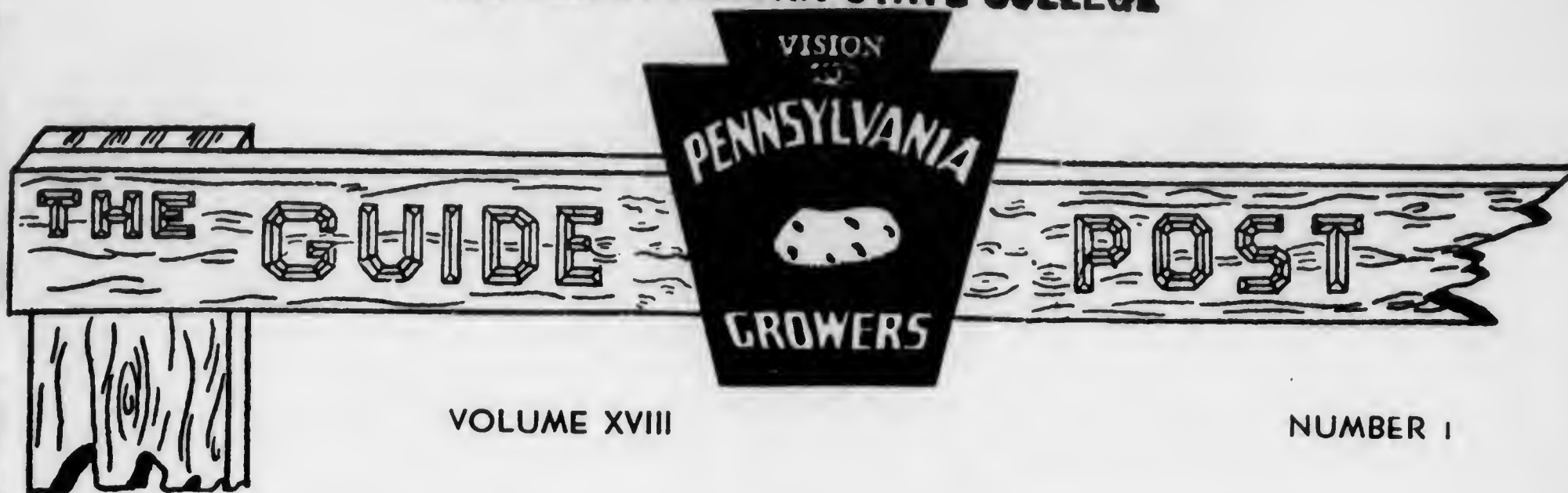
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Volume:

18

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THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE



PENNSYLVANIA BAKED POTATOES



JANUARY • 1941
Farm Show Issue

Published by the

PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED



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1911-12

NOT TODAY YOU CAN'T KEEP UP WITHOUT TOOLS TO KEEP UP WITH

Ten years ago it was not so hard to raise a crop and sell it at a profit even though some of your tools were not so new.

Today the pace is so fast and competition is so keen in quality and production that your equipment must be such that you can meet competition. You must raise a No. 1 crop and do it at lowest possible cost or you find your profit is very much reduced.

Therefore good sprayers, good graders, or good cleaners are not a necessary evil, but a vital factor in keeping you in business and at a profit.

Nationally recognized units for better results at lower production costs are available and are not luxuries but are sound money making investments.

Since you realize that such equipment is a necessity, isn't it equally as necessary to get the benefit of the most advanced, modern money saving devices you can get?

We think so and that is why Bean engineers have developed better sprayers, graders, cleaners, and dusters because you need all the help you can get especially when modern Bean equipment costs no more, but it unquestionably makes more money for you.

Our organization is composed of experienced men who can help you select the units that are best suited to your needs so that you can keep your investment as low as possible and still get the 100% efficiency you must have.

Drop us a line and tell us what your problems are and we will work with you without any obligation on your part except that which you owe to yourself to find out before you spend your money what you need to help you make money.

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LANSING, MICHIGAN

VISIT OUR EXHIBIT AT HARRISBURG

Pennsylvania Potatoes Respond to Potash

by S. D. GRAY, *Northeast Manager,*
American Potash Institute, Inc, Washington, D. C.

Pennsylvania soils contain large quantities of potash but in relatively unavailable forms. The amount of this potash that becomes available in any one season, is seldom sufficient to meet the needs of a heavy potash consuming crop like potatoes. It is necessary, therefore, to supply a large part of the potash requirement of this crop through liberal use of commercial fertilizer or manure, or both, in order to produce satisfactory yields of the desired quality. The question that faces the grower is how much potash is needed to produce the most satisfactory results on a given soil and in what manner and form to apply it for greatest efficiency and profit.

There seem to be two points of view among farmers in regard to the amounts of plant food to supply to the potato crop. One of these recognizes the potato as a weak feeder, and argues for fertilizer in such amounts that the crop will not suffer for plant food at any time during

the season. The other group takes into account plant food made available in the soil through decay of crop residues and argues for minimum rather than maximum amounts of fertilizer. Although the Pennsylvania grower typifies the second group, there is abundant evidence that he is becoming more fertilizer conscious each year. Not only is he using more fertilizer per acre, but there is a definite trend toward the use of higher potash grades. This is a healthy trend in keeping with other major potato growing regions.

Some idea of the importance of potash may be gained by referring to Table 1, showing the nutrient content of some important crops grown in Pennsylvania. It will be observed that a 300 bushel crop of potatoes removes from the soil 115 lbs. of actual potash and that 55 lbs. additional is used by the tops, making a total of 170 lbs. per acre or the equivalent of 340 lbs. of 50% muriate of potash.

Table I—Nutrient Content of Crops

Crop	Yield	Part of Crop	N lb.	P ₂ O ₅ lb.	K ₂ O lb.	Total
Potatoes	300 bu.	tubers	65	25	115	205
		tops	60	10	55	125
		Total	125	35	170	330
Tomatoes	10 tons	fruit	60	20	80	160
		vines	40	15	95	150
		Total	100	35	175	310
Tobacco	1,500 lb.	leaves	55	10	80	145
		stalks	25	10	35	70
		Total	80	20	115	215
Cabbage	15 tons	all	100	25	100	225
Celery	350 crates	all	80	65	235	380
Soy Beans	25 bu. 1.25 tons	grain	110	35	40	185
		straw	15	5	20	40
		Total	125	40	60	225
Corn	60 bu. 2 tons	grain	57	23	15	95
		stover	38	12	55	105
		Total	95	35	70	200
Wheat	30 bu. 1.25 tons	grain	35	16	9	60
		straw	15	4	21	40
		Total	50	20	30	100

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Alfalfa	3 tons	all	140	35	135	310
Sweet Clover	5 tons	all	185	45	165	395
Red Clover	2 tons	all	80	20	70	170
Cow Peas	2 tons	all	125	25	90	240
Timothy	1.5 tons	all	40	15	45	100

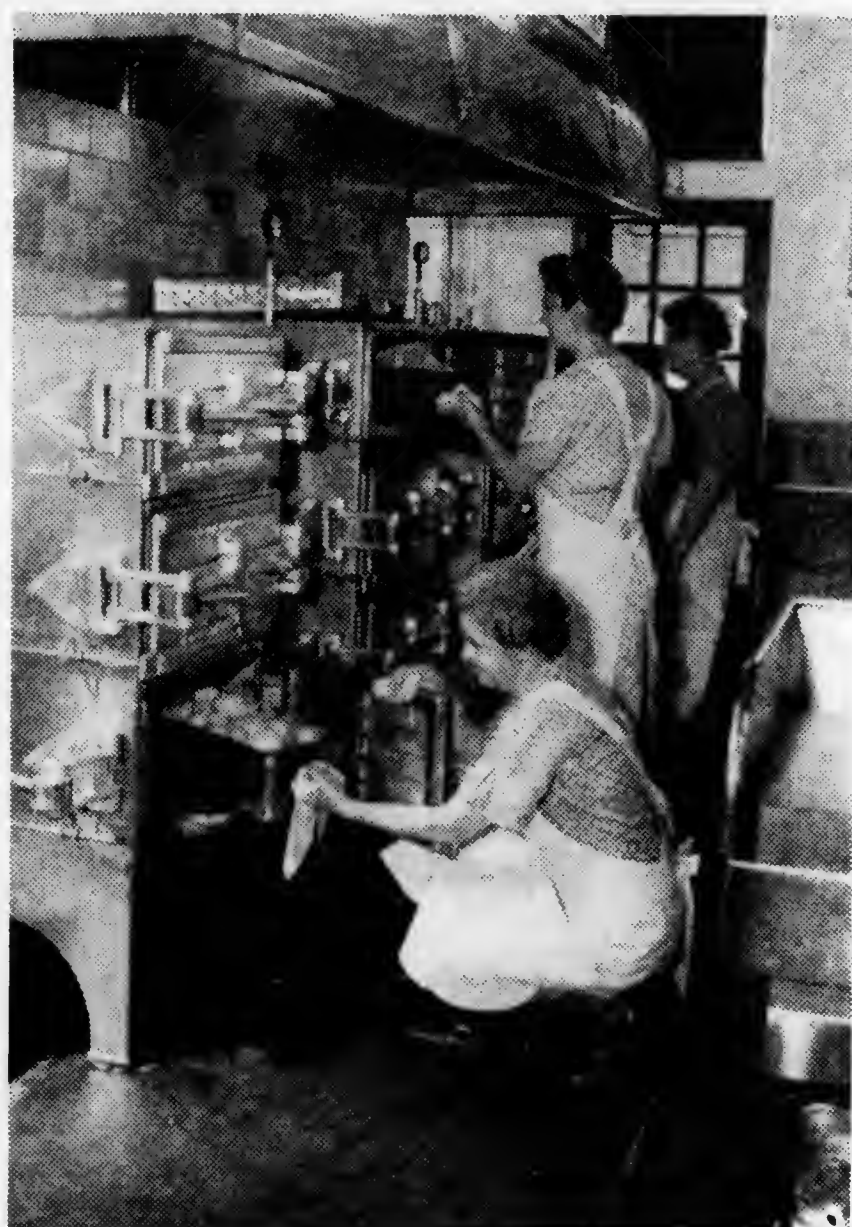


Potato plant from a Moyock fine sandy loam showing an extreme deficiency of potash. The older leaves show a characteristic breakdown of the tissue between the veins. The younger leaves show a yellow mottling with marginal browning. During certain parts of bright summer days a characteristic purplish coloration was observed on the leaves.

The average grower is not satisfied with a 300 bushel yield. This means that for a larger yield, correspondingly larger amounts of potash must be made available to the plants. The figures presented are of value chiefly in that they emphasize the importance of potash.

Losses of valuable plant-food nutrients, particularly potash, through leaching, erosion, and crop removal, without replacements has in many areas and on many individual farms resulted in unsatisfactory yields and inferior quality of potatoes. These facts are well known and are being emphasized by the

College and Extension specialists and other educational agencies. In Circular 208 Professor Dickey quite seriously gives his views on potato fertilization as follows: "Potatoes usually will pay for liberal fertilization. With manure and a good legume crop turned down, apply about 800 to 1,000 pounds of a 4-8-8, or 160 to 200 pounds of plant food in a 1:2:2 ratio. Without manure the 1:2:2 ratio furnishing 200 to 240 pounds of plant food, such as 1,000 to 1,200 pounds of a 4-8-8, seems best. For early potatoes which are planted in cool weather and must grow rapidly, the total plant food might be increased to 240 to 300 pounds as in 1,200 to 1,500 pounds of a 4-8-8. Where there is a tendency in very fertile or heavily manured soils for late potatoes



Culinary experts test the cooking quality of potatoes at the Hershey Industrial School.

(Continued on page 18)

DR. NIXON ASKS: --- If You Had Your Way

Would you arbitrarily set the price of potatoes at \$1.00 per bushel at the farm? Would that be a good thing, everything considered? Would you abolish the law "by the sweat of thy brow shalt thou earn thy bread"? or amend it by limiting the amount of sweat?

In the olden days the only thing our forefathers needed to be concerned about was their capacity for **continuous, daily** performance. This was before the time that the world was ruled by the divine right of cash. This was during the time when there were no surpluses. Everyone was occupied supplying the bare necessities of food, clothing, and shelter.

Now society has become highly organized with the resultant division of labor and specialization in occupation. Shoes are no longer made in the home but in factories. Agriculture has followed industrial specialization with the development of commercial orchards, potato fields, poultry or what not without the coordination, however, of supply and sales. This, with weather hazards beyond the control of the farmer, results in overproduction or scarcity.

If you had your way, would you advocate a carry over of farm products from one year to the next to better equalize farm prices? How often it is said when we have no potatoes the price is good, when we have potatoes the price is poor?

Industry has a chance to inaugurate a carry-over program. Who will purchase a last year's model car except as a "used car"? What woman will wear a last year's model hat or frock, if she knows it, though there is no improvement in the new model, in looks or quality, especially in the former!

If you had your way, would you change this acquired human proclivity to own the first in new model hats, clothes, cars or what not?

It took over one hundred and fifty years for the white man to acquire the universal custom of eating potatoes, and in this, hunger and famine were the compelling motives. Were it not for the potato, right now in Europe, the war would be over, first because of its food value and second because of its health value. If it were possible to concoct a pill combining as much as both of these into it,

it would require the pouch of an elephant to contain it. There is grave possibility that it would digest acid if it would digest at all. There is also grave danger that hips like those of the elephant might develop on human beings.

If you had your way, would you inform the public generally the truth about food or food values? If it were done honestly, and intelligently it would require twice our total production of potatoes to feed the people of our country. When and if the emergency comes, the first line trenches in this country will be the potato rows that ramify the farms of the nation, for more food per acre for health and stamina can be grown from potatoes than any other commodity. They are easy to take, and they satisfy too, they contain vitamin D, are easily digested, nonfattening to those who are inclined to be stout (if you lay off meat, bread, and sweets) and round out the curves of those who are inclined to be thin—eaten in any quantity with no ill effects. You can now alkalize with potatoes. What a radio program that "potato pill" would make if no more than the bare truth were told! **True, the potato is the greatest human benefactor in the world.**

During the coming year or two the ground work must be laid for an industrial system that will have, as its only limits, the limits of available man-power for production. It must be based on a **price structure designed** to reach a vast reservoir of potential consumers that have, in the past only been able to afford the basic necessities of life.

If you had your way, wouldn't you demand all row crop tractors and all row crop cultivators be made in two widths and no more? Isn't it about time that farm machinery be more and more standardized with interchangeable parts especially in such simple things as bolts, nuts, power take offs, and plow shares, and what not? Isn't it about time the mysticisms in farm machinery be removed and admit it is made of iron and still—rather poorly put together?

If you had your way, wouldn't you agree that the straw loft is the best and cheapest material in maintaining one of

(Continued on page 26)

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THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania
Cooperative Potato Growers, Inc.

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Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

IF—

If you can keep your head when all about
you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on
you;

If you can trust yourself when all men
doubt you,
But make allowance for their doubting
too;

If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,
Or being lied about, don't deal in lies,
Or being hated, don't give way to hating,
And yet don't look too good, nor talk
too wise;

If you can dream and not make dreams
your master;

If you can think — and not make
thoughts your aim,

If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster

And treat those two impostors just the
same;

If you can bear to hear the truth you've
spoken

Twisted by knaves to make a trap for
fools,

Or watch the things you gave your life
to, broken,
And stoop and build 'em up with worn-
out tools;

If you can make one heap of all your
winnings

And risk it on one turn of pitch-and-
toss,

And lose, and start again at your begin-
nings

And never breathe a word about your
loss;

If you can force your heart and nerve
and sinew

To serve your turn long after they are
gone,

And so hold on when there is nothing in
you

Except the Will which says to them:
"Hold on!"

If you can talk with crows and keep your
virtue,

Or walk with Kings—nor lose the com-
mon touch,

If neither foes nor loving friends can
hurt you,

If all men count with you, but none too
much;

If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds' worth of distance
run,

Yours is the Earth and everything that's
in it,

And—which is more—you'll be a Man,
my son!

—Rudyard Kipling

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the
Pennsylvania Cooperative Po-
tato Growers' Association will
be held on Tuesday, January
21, 1941, at 6:00 P. M., (imme-
diately preceding the Associa-
tion Annual Banquet) in Room
F, Farm Show Building, Har-
risburg, Pennsylvania.

You are urged to be present
at this meeting.

E. B. Bower,
Secretary.

Report of Seed Potato Certification For Pennsylvania --- 1940

H. W. LAUER, Bureau of Plant Industry, Harrisburg Pennsylvania

This year in Pennsylvania there were 1824.25 acres of potatoes entered for seed certification. The highest acreage entered in any single previous year was in 1937 when 1265.25 acres were inspected. In 1939 there were 1208.25 acres entered. While there are variations from year to year in the number of acres entered for inspection, there has been a decided increase in this work over the last several years.

A greater acreage was certified during 1940 than in any previous year. In 1939, the previous high year, we certified 799.25 acres compared with 813.9 acres in 1940.

Rejections were made during the inspection season for a number of causes. Bacterial Ring-rot however, was responsible for more rejections this year than any other single season. No potatoes were certified on any farm where this disease was found even though the ring-rot was present only in fields not entered for certification. Bacterial ring-rot is probably the most serious disease that our potato growers have had to face for many years and it is felt that the danger of spread to potatoes under inspection is too great to justify certification, when the disease is found on the same farm where certified seed potatoes are being grown.

While Bacterial Ring-rot is quite widespread, not only throughout the United States but also in our own state, potato growers can order Pennsylvania certified seed with the confidence that the most extreme precautions were taken to assure them of stock that is free from this disease.

Rejections were also made for the several virous diseases peculiar to the potato. A number of fields were disqualified for Leafroll, Mosaic and improper isolation of the fields under inspection from near-by fields that showed a high percentage of diseased plants.

It will be noted that we rejected more acres than were certified. This in itself is a good indication of the high standards that fields must meet before they are certified. We rejected over 55% of the total acreage entered for certification

this year, compared with 34% rejected during 1939. These high rejections are probably due to the increase in the acreage entered for inspection and to the very favorable conditions that prevailed for the identification of diseases at the time the inspections were made during the growing season. While we had a short period of extremely hot weather during the latter part of June and early July, weather conditions were generally quite favorable for disease identification. Virous diseases are identified most easily during periods of cool weather and on cloudy days. This is especially true of mosaic. With these conditions prevailing during most of the inspection period we were able to eliminate those fields that showed a higher percentage of disease than our requirements permit. Roguers were also able to do a more thorough job in those fields that did pass for certification than was possible during the last few years when conditions were less favorable.

Of the seed certified in Pennsylvania this year it can be truthfully said that we have the finest lot of certified seed available for distribution this year, that has been grown during the 21 years this service has been available to the potato growers of the state. The crop is smooth, of a good uniform seed size, typical for the variety and with very little scab of stem-end discoloration.

Most of our seed crop is planted quite late which resulted, with the weather condition that we had during the growing season, in the production of a crop that did not make as many bushels as the same acreage might have made under more favorable growing conditions. At about the time most plants were setting tubers we had a dry hot period. This checked normal growth somewhat but it did not affect the seed quality. When the rains did come later in the season there was not sufficient time to develop many large tubers. Large tubers always mean more bushels to the seed grower but it also means more grade-outs and fewer marketable tubers.

The 813.9 acres certified this year produced 219,972 bushels of seed. This compared with 183,166 bushels certified on

(Continued on page 26)

Putting Pennsylvania Potatoes in the Bag

Attention --- Grade Supervisors

Courage: We had a slogan last year "No retreat. Always forward and plenty of action."

You do your best fighting when you are facing your enemy. You can't fight when you are scared, for a scared man always wants to run.

We are not at war—thank goodness for that. Reading about the sad state of affairs in other countries and with other people is enough to remind us of our blessed land and our opportunities.

A Potato Campaign: We have definite need for courage in a potato marketing campaign from now until spring. We can win it if we have a lot of shoulders at the wheel. The growers alone can't win, the Association alone can't win, you as a grade supervisor alone can't win. But pulling together in a cooperative spirit we can all win. The slogan now should be, "Keep Packing and Keep Them Moving."

Learning By Experience: As a whole the Grade Supervisors throughout the State have done a fine job. There have of course been mistakes—we trust of the head and not of the heart. If you were one who erred you should be better qualified now, for you should profit by your mistakes. If you have the interest to progress you should be a better Grade Supervisor now than at any time in the past. The new year 1941 gives us a fresh start. Let's all resolve to do our level best for a cause that is right, a cause that can mean so much to you, your growers, and a great industry. Let's all be able to look back and say, I did my part in that "Campaign."

The Big Four of Grading and Packing: See that the grade is right; see that the weight is correct; see that the bags are properly stamped; see that the bags are kept clean.

Know Your Defects: A full list of all types of defects were published in the October issue of the Guide Post. All of these are important if they be present in crops you are packing. Here are a few defects you must be on the look out for during coming weeks:

Bin frost or freezing: Due to the coolness of potatoes in storage they do not always show breakdown or show wet when frozen or frosted at this season. They will, breakdown once they are in a warm store but this is too late. Don't be too late. Check the stock you are grading from time to time, especially where they are rolling down from along the walls or from near openings. Chilled or frosted stock often cuts gray in color. Use your knife.

Sprouting and Shrivelling: Cobblers should be well on the market by January 1st. Potatoes are already showing sprouts in common storage in southern counties. This problem will get more serious as the season advances.

Cuts and Injuries: It is unsafe to allow cuts to pass after the first of the year unless unusual storage conditions prevail. This is up to the Grade Supervisor to make certain that any and all cuts even though slight are solid and healed if they are to pass. Breakdown in most crops on cuts and injured tubers is rapid after the new year rolls around. Be sure and do some cutting on each crop from time to time to determine the severity or depth of even the slightest injuries.

Stem End Discoloration: Many crops that could have been packed at digging time are out of the picture by the first of the year as far as U. S. No. 1's are concerned. Here again some careful checking by the knife is necessary. Stem End is lighter over the State as a whole this year than any year in the past ten but still you do not want to fail on this score. Nothing will sadden the buyer or the housewife quicker than a pack showing stem end rot.

Soft Rot or Breakdown: Injuries, blight if it was present, bacterial ring rot, frost or freezing, and other causes may result in soft rot. There is no excuse for such tubers reaching the bag and in the end making a dissatisfied customer.

Make Your Job Easier: Be sure you have lots of light when packing and that it is placed where you get full use of it in putting up a good pack.

Check your scales from time to time so as to avoid weight trouble.

Oil the sizer properly to insure smooth easy operation.

Check the sizer to make sure you are packing according to grade specifications.

Have the packed bags piled properly so that they will not be falling over, soiling and breaking bags.

Do not have your crew wading through or tramping over potatoes strewn over the floor.

Some Potato Planter Improvements

by R. U. Blasingame

Head of the Agricultural Engineering Department, The Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pennsylvania

Commercial fertilizer was used about 50 years before the "National Joint Committee on Fertilizer Application" was organized. After several years study and experimentation by this committee, it seemed to appear that fertilizer for potatoes might best be placed on bands on each side of the seed piece.

That practice has given improved results over the hit or miss old method of placing the fertilizer in the drill with the potato seed. In the past two or three years a few agricultural experiment stations and commercial potato growers have been experimenting with placing these bands of fertilizer on a level with the potato seed and at a lower level. This has come to be spoken of as Hi-Lo method. When equal amounts are placed in each band, it is referred to as Hi-Lo 50-50. In case one-fourth of the fertilizer is placed at the level of the seed and three-fourths lower, this might be called Hi-Lo 25-75.

Mr. J. W. Weston, of F. C. Peters, Incorporated, Goulds, Florida, reports a difference of 27% in potato yield in favor of Hi-Lo over the regular method.

Some of the main advantages claimed for the Hi-Lo method of fertilizing potatoes are:

It further removes the danger of fertilizer injuring the seed and plants, when large applications are made.

It helps to offset different moisture conditions, viz., if the season is dry, the roots will grow deeper in order to get the fertilizer at the lower depth, and likewise have the advantage of the additional moisture at the lower depth.

Even though the top soil should be dry, the fertilizer placed at the lower depth would be more highly available, because of the greater amount of moisture found there.

In poor soil, plants need early supply of fertilizer, consequently the top band of fertilizer which is placed nearer the seed of plant, supplies this early need.

The Two-Depth method reduces the possibility of the loss of fertilizer material from surface erosion, the lower depth being removed from such possibility.

The wetting and drying of the soil increases fixation of certain fertilizer materials in the soil. This fixation is reduced by placing the fertilizer at the lower depth, where moisture is more constant.

There is a machine now on the market which will place fertilizer the Hi-Lo way.

High Speed Planting—

As the mechanization of potato farming advances there is a demand for increased speed for planting the crop. This is natural because the power is available and when the conditions are right the crop should go in.

One of the well known potato planter manufacturers has doubled the capacity of his planter so that it may be pulled faster without sacrifice of accuracy in planting. This increased speed has been attained by equipping the picker wheel with 16 picker arms rather than 8. Thus, the machine can be driven at a higher ground speed with a lower revolving speed for the picker wheel. There should be less wear on the machine parts at the lower than at higher speeds.

Twin Row Planting—

This high speed planter can be adjusted to plant in normal width rows or in "Twin-Rows," 4 inches apart. A progress report from one of the eastern agricultural experiment stations indicates a substantial increase in yield of Twin-Row planting over the single row common system of growing potatoes. The Twin Rows are spaced 4 inches apart and 12 inches in the drill. The seed pieces are, of course, staggered in Twin Row planting, and the bands of fertilizer are placed on the outside of each Twin-Row; none in between the Twin-Rows.

Contour Planting—

With the coming of Soil Conservation many crops are being planted on the contour in hopes of preventing erosion of the land.

Often it is difficult to follow the contour especially where the change in direction is very abrupt. This same potato planter manufacturer has devised a

(Continued on page 26)

OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by Inspector Throwout

Marion: "What are the young man's intentions?"

Harriet: "Well, he's been keeping me pretty much in the dark."

★ ★ ★

Many people say today they want to live for democracy, and I hope they really know what they mean. To really mean that will require a firm determination to prove that democracy can work from the economic as well as the political viewpoint.

—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

★ ★ ★

Mrs. Nuwedd: "You promised me before we were married that you would never look at another woman but me."

Nuwedd: "I thought you understood that was only a campaign promise."

—The Colorado Grocer

★ ★ ★

"A good way to improve the monotony of any job is to think up ways to improve it."

—Kansas City Dairyman

★ ★ ★

A man died, and left \$100.00 each to an Englishman, Irishman, and Scotchman, on condition they each put \$10.00 in his coffin. The Englishman put in his \$10.00 and the Irishman followed suit. Then along came the Scotsman who put in the coffin a check for \$30.00 and took out the \$20.00.

—Cooperative Builder

★ ★ ★

"We helped ourselves to your potatoes, old man. Just thought we'd tell you."

"Oh, that's all right," the grower shouted back. "While you were in the field I helped myself to your spare tire."

—True Tester

★ ★ ★

"Almost any man can find work if he'll only use his brains," said the efficiency expert, "providing, of course, he is ready to adapt himself to circumstances, like a piano tuner I once met on the Canadian prairie."

"But even if he was adaptable," protested a listener, "he couldn't make piano tuning pay with pianos so few and far between."

"Admitted," replied the expert, "but he made quite a decent living tightening up barbed wire fences."

—The Montreal Star

Some one said the other day: "Thank goodness we live in a free country, where a man may say just what he thinks—that is, if he isn't afraid of his wife, neighbors, or boss, and if he is sure it won't hurt his reputation or his business."

—D. J. Carter, Editor
Dairymen's League News

★ ★ ★

There are substitutes for almost everything—except work and sleep.

—C. O. A. Fox

★ ★ ★

William Lyon Phelps, following a woman's club lecture, was asked by a pompous dowager, "And how far, Dr. Phelps, can you trace your ancestry?"

Replied he, "One mile in a light fall of snow."

—Ladies Home Journal

★ ★ ★

Cooperation succeeds by intention, not by accident. It wins with a knowing, supporting membership—not by those who merely ride along when the going is easy.

—The Colorado Growers

★ ★ ★

A well-known bag manufacturer, the Union Bag and Paper Company, issued this year a clever Calendar, in the novel form of a potato bag entitled "Eye Appeal for Your Potatoes."

★ ★ ★

"Cooperatives are a way of living. They are part of a business system which works better than any other."

Cooperating is the only business system which puts into practice the proclamation that all men are brothers.

—Merlin Miller, Consumers'
Cooperative Association.

★ ★ ★

"Navy Bill" had broken with his girl. After ignoring several letters requesting the return of her photograph, one came with threat of complaint to the captain. Deciding to squelch her for all time, he borrowed all the pictures of girls available on the ship, and sent them to her in a large bundle with the following note: "Pick yours out. I've forgotten what you look like."

—The Packer

Increase In Potato Crop Estimate

December Estimate Shows 3,638,000 Bushels Increase Over November Report

The December report of the U. S. Agricultural Marketing Service estimates the total potato crop for the 1940 season to be 397,722,000 bushels, compared with 363,159,000 bushels in 1939, and a ten year average (1929-38) of 366,949,000 bushels.

This means a total crop of 34½ million bushels more than a year ago when growers received fair to good prices and a crop of better than 30 million bushels above the ten year average. The acreage harvested was only slightly above that of 1939, or 3,052,800 acres in 1940 as compared to 3,017,700 acres in 1939. The average acreage harvested for the ten year period from 1929-38 was 3,295,700 acres.

The big increase in the 1940 crop was due to a marked increase in yield per acre throughout the country, and especially in some of the heavier producing western states. The average acre yield for the country as reported by the Crop Reporting Service was 130.3 bushels per acre and according to their records this is the highest per acre yield recorded.

Production in the 30 late states is reported at 312,820,000 bushels as compared with last years production of 288,956,000 bushels. The most significant increases in the December report over that of November was in the western late states of Colorado, Washington, Nebraska, Idaho, California, Wyoming, Oregon, and Montana. Increases were also shown in Michigan, Minnesota, and Iowa. Maine, New York, and Pennsylvania in the east showed a slight decrease.

Although the report shows a slight decrease in December for Maine, New York and Pennsylvania, all of which greatly influence local prices, still the production in these three eastern states is 9,000,000 bushels above that of last year. It is good news to know that this was not increased, however, the increase in the west and middle west means that eastern stock will be restricted more and more to eastern markets.

The report indicates that some shrinkage in stock on hand can be expected in north western Pennsylvania and upstate New York, due to late blight and freezing; in Michigan and Wisconsin, due to late blight; and in Idaho due to breakdown in storage and heavy "sort out."

Green Mountains arriving from Maine have been showing considerable blight in the markets and recent shipments of Mountains are showing considerable net necrosis. There is no indication as of this date, however, that this shrinkage will offset the increased production.

The following table shows 1940 production by state with comparisons:

Group and State	Average 1929-38	1939	1940
Thousand bushels			
SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:			
Me.	45,137	37,260	44,055
N. Y.	28,811	26,797	26,838
Pa.	24,927	22,440	24,570
3 Eastern	98,875	86,497	95,463
Mich.	25,778	24,250	20,640
Wis.	22,208	17,336	15,054
Minn.	23,630	20,315	23,750
N. D.	9,127	14,025	18,920
S. D.	2,480	2,400	2,016
5 Central	83,222	78,326	80,380
Neb.	7,997	9,720	11,340
Mont.	1,808	1,530	2,040
Idaho	24,232	28,520	32,860
Wyo.	2,201	1,620	2,400
Colo.	14,178	14,400	15,210
Utah	2,023	2,016	2,040
Nev.	384	280	391
Wash.	8,368	7,350	8,325
Oreg.	6,378	7,200	8,510
Calif.*	6,813	11,559	12,480
10 Western	74,384	84,195	95,596
Total 18	256,482	249,018	271,439
OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:			
N. H.	1,463	1,395	1,634
Vt.	2,264	1,950	2,142
Mass.	2,056	2,635	3,135
R. I.	582	779	878
Conn.	2,457	3,238	3,402
5 New England...	8,822	9,997	11,191
W. Va.	2,925	3,040	3,630
Ohio	12,429	12,600	11,800
Ind.	5,251	4,560	4,335

(Continued on page 28)

The Mariner's Dream

From McGuffey's Reader

This seems like a gruesome poem, but with all the equipment and men going down across the sea one wonders what becomes of it all. The sea, you know is the greatest scavenger on earth—it can disintegrate and separate into its elements an entire battleship with all its equipment in a comparatively short time.

For example the Spanish cannon removed from the harbor at St. Augustine after only 200 years contact with the sea water have barely enough left to identify them as cannon.

Now to go on with the poem!

In slumbers of midnight the sailor-boy lay;
His hammock swung loose at the sport of the wind,
But, watchworn and weary, his cares flew away,
And visions of hapiness danced o'er his mind.
He dreamed of his home, of his dear native bowers,
And pleasures that waited on life's merry morn;
While Memory stood sidewise, half covered with flowers,
And restored every rose, but secreted its thorn.
Then fancy her magical pinions spread wide,
And bade the young dreamer in ecstasy rise;
Now far, far behind him the green waters glide,
And the cot of his forefathers blesses his eyes.
The jessamine clammers in flowers o'er the thatch,
And the swallow chirps sweet from her nest in the wall;
All trembling with transport, he raises the latch,
And the voices of loved ones reply to his call.
A father bends o'er him with looks of delight;
His cheek is imperled with a mother's warm tear;
And the lips of the boy in a love-kiss unite
With the lips of the maid whom his bosom holds dear.

The heart of the sleeper beats high in his breast;
Joy quickens his pulses—all hardship seem o'er,
And a murmur of happiness steals through his rest:
"O God! thou has blessed me; I ask for no more."

Ah, what is that flame which now bursts on his eye?

Ah, what is that sound which now 'larms on his ear?

'Tis the lightning's red gleam, painting hell on the sky!

'Tis the crashing of thunders, the groan of the sphere!

He springs from his hammock—he flies to the deck!

Amazement confronts him with images dire;
Wild winds and mad waves drive the vessel a wreck—

The masts fly in splinters—the shrouds are on fire!

Like mountains the billows tremendously swell,

In vain the lost wretch calls on Mercy to save;

Unseen hands of spirits are ringing his knell,

And the Death-angel flaps his broad wings o'er the waves!

O sailor-boy, woe to thy dream of delight!

In darkness dissolves the gay frost-work of bliss.

Where, now, is the picture that Fancy touched bright—

Thy parents' fond pressure, and Love's honeyed kiss?

O sailor-boy, sailor-boy, never again

Shall home, love, or kindred thy wishes repay!

Unblessed and unhonored, down deep in the main

Full many a fathom, thy frame shall decay.

No tomb shall e'er plead to remembrance for thee,

Or redeem form or frame from the merciless surge;

But the white foam of waves shall thy winding-sheet be,

And winds, in the midnight of winter, thy dirge!

(Continued on page 28)

"POTATO CHIPS"

The December citation for best quality Blue Labels might well be awarded to the Producers Cooperative Exchange of Coatesville. This group of "Poultrymen" did a better job of grading potatoes than many "Potatomen" of the state. At least from many thousands of pecks delivered during December by the Exchange, nary a complaint as to quality but only the request from the distributors for more of "those Coatesville potatoes." More power to the poultrymen but to me that sounds like a challenge to us potato-men!

At the turn of the old year was perusing some old copies of the GUIDE POST and found some old "Chips" which seem to apply now just as well as they did when first printed. See how many of them you recognize.

Advertising in these United States is carried to the Nth degree compared to advertising in every other portion of the world because the American public is highly susceptible to high pressure salesmanship. John Q. Public likes to be told the cigarettes, gasoline, chewing gum or foodstuffs he buys are better than any others obtainable. Big oil companies spend fortunes in advertising. Socony spends ten million a year, Sun Oil—one million and a half, Standard Oil of N. J., squanders an even million, while other millions from Continental, Tidewater, Texaco and the rest all add to the price of gas and tell the public nothing. The pity is that millions can be wasted on tommy-rot about cigarettes, gasoline or toilet soap with no benefit to society, while the worth while story of the greater use of spuds in the average American diet goes untold. If it were possible for every potato farmer in the Nation to contribute only one cent a bushel for all the potatoes he grows, a fund of one-third of a million dollars would result with which the American public could really be told of the virtue of potatoes.

With many unforeseen factors controlling the fall price of potatoes unknown at the time of planting, and the possible risk each Spring that potato prices will be less than a buck a bushel in the fall, it behooves potato growers to get the yield per acre way up there by every known method of improved production. In other words, **don't buy a crop failure when you buy your seed!**

Sometimes deliveries of Blue Labels are accepted by retail distributors, even though not up to the grade specifications, whereby the growers may feel that he has gotten away with something. That's not the right attitude as continued deliveries of inferior quality where the best quality is represented will kill **any** marketing program or established brand or trade-mark deadlier than the old "Dodo Bird."

The cooperative movement offers the best defense for the continuation of democracy. This movement by returning savings to farmers raises their purchasing power. Dictators thrive on the breakdown of the economic structure which breaks down when the purchasing power of the people fails. Supporting the cooperative movement guarantees support for our democratic institutions.

Sometimes one hears the statement that buyers don't regard grades in buying produce. Fact of the matter is that 456,000 carloads of produce—nearly half a million mind you—were packed according to the U. S. grades and certified by shipping-point inspectors in 1939. That's about half of all the produce grown so the buyers **are** considering grades to a remarkable degree.

Every year it seems necessary to caution some of our growers not to attempt the packing of Blue Label potatoes from inferior stock. When any lots show serious wire worm injury, blight, or stem-end discoloration, which are often impossible to grade out sufficiently, no attempt should be made to pack U. S. No. 1 or Blue Labels from such stocks. Recently there has been trouble because some have attempted to do the impossible. It takes something to make something and if you don't have quality to begin with you won't have it when you finish.

What do outstanding public men say about farmer's cooperative movement? Here are a few comments which are typical "Speaking as a banker, I do not hesitate to say that I think bankers should encourage and aid in the cooperative marketing movement"—Otto Kahn, New York Banker. "The farmer has been advised to death. What he needs is not

(Continued on next page)

advise but cooperation."—Carl Gray, president of the Union Pacific Railroad. "The most distinct and significant movement in American agriculture in this decade is the almost universal trend toward cooperation in the marketing and distribution of farm products."—W. M. Jardine, former Secretary of Agriculture. "If our farming is to be recognized and put on a modern footing, it must have a better marketing system. The system should be in control of the producers, who are now subject to highly organized devices of big business. Agriculture must also set up selling machinery equal to that of other businesses."—Senator Arthur Capper. "The individual seller has about as much chance against the organized buyer as a dog with wax legs has of catching an asbestos cat in hell."—Oliver J. Sands, President of the American National Bank, Richmond, Va.

★ ★ ★

Several growers and shippers have used or intend to use consumer peck bags printed with their own brands. That is their privilege, of course, but possibly lacking in business foresight unless their volume is large and their marketing outlets dependable. Merchants the world over recognize that it takes a long time and a large volume to fully establish a brand but that once established it becomes a priceless business asset. That is exactly what the Blue Label is getting to be and its use is gratis to any grower in the State who uses it properly.

★ ★ ★

"The worst bankrupt in the world is the man who has lost his enthusiasm. Let him lose everything else but enthusiasm and he will come through again to success."—Arnold.

★ ★ ★

Edward A. Filene, famous merchant-diser-economist, once said: "There is a new system of distribution developing in America—a system which will help business tremendously, by enabling millions in our lowest income groups to buy, and therefore to have far more than was ever possible before. I am speaking of the consumer Co-operative system. It is interesting to note how some of our American businessmen are viewing it. Do they say it won't work? No. They are alarmed, rather, lest it put them out of business, which is an admission on their part, that they consider it a more efficient system of distribution, than is the one in which they are engaged—I can assure them that the consumer co-operative

movement—will help rather than injure legitimate business—If they would be guided by the business facts—they would be alarmed, rather lest the new movement might fail, and they would co-operate with the co-operatives in an effort to see that they secured the best possible business management."

★ ★ ★

A careless driver is an accident going some place to happen.

★ ★ ★

If motor trucks paid their proportionate share of taxes, as the farm owner, the urban home owner and the Railroad Company pay their shares, a three-ton truck would pay \$876.00 a year, a five-ton truck would pay \$1654, a larger trailer truck of eight tons would pay \$2047. How much longer will the American public subsidize this tremendous public utility at the expense of all other branches of society?

★ ★ ★

Teddy Roosevelt once made this extra choice remark: "I have no illusions. I am just an average man, but I work a dam-site harder at it than most men do."

★ ★ ★

The American housewife has been well-schooled in accepting labels, brands, trademarks and highly advertised quality. She has learned to demand the particular brand or trademarked article once she becomes sold on the quality contained in the package. So after all, isn't selling high quality potatoes in branded bags the logical way for potato growers to put their product into the consumer's kitchen?

★ ★ ★

It's easy to follow the crowd and to be patterned in the same manner as most other people, but it's usually those who strike out alone, who are "queer" because they think and act differently, that go down in history as the truly great.

★ ★ ★

Progress is made in this man's world because of fearless men who are willing to sail in uncharted seas. We're against people who are against everything.

★ ★ ★

The school boy says, "Whatever goes up must come down, on your head or on the ground." The scientist says "The laws of gravitation have never failed." The theologian says "The laws of retribution

(Continued on page 28)



The Champion Twins No. 444 2-row power diggers—easily dig 15 to 25 acres per day.

Less LABOR COSTS Cleaner POTATOES with OK Champion POTATO DIGGERS

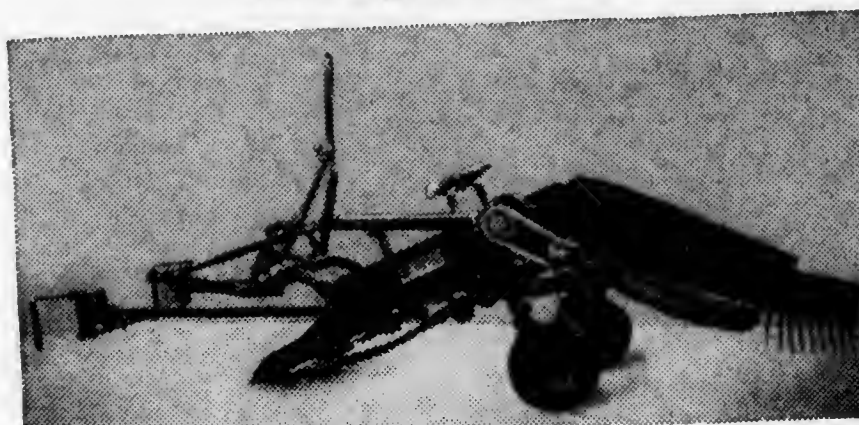
● Here's the result of 40 years of experience — O K Champion No. 444—a 2-row potato digger built for use with any tractor, even medium sized "20". Holds its place on side hills—turns in extremely short radius. Streamlined—electrically welded one-piece frames. Spring balanced levers.

Adjustable from 30" to 42" —rigidly attached to tractor. Weighs less than 2,000 lbs.

Write for Circular



O K Champion digs cleaner—faster—with light draft.



No. 888 O K Champion one-row power diggers with same features as No. 444.

OK Champion MOVABLE IRRIGATION Takes Dry Years Out of Farming

Defeat drought—raise more and better yields per acre. O K Champion movable irrigation has increased potato yields up to 250% more per acre. Soon pays for itself in more No. 1's—less culls. Costs as low as \$10 per acre. Ask for irrigation circular.

CHAMPION CORPORATION 4733 Sheffield Ave. HAMMOND, INDIANA

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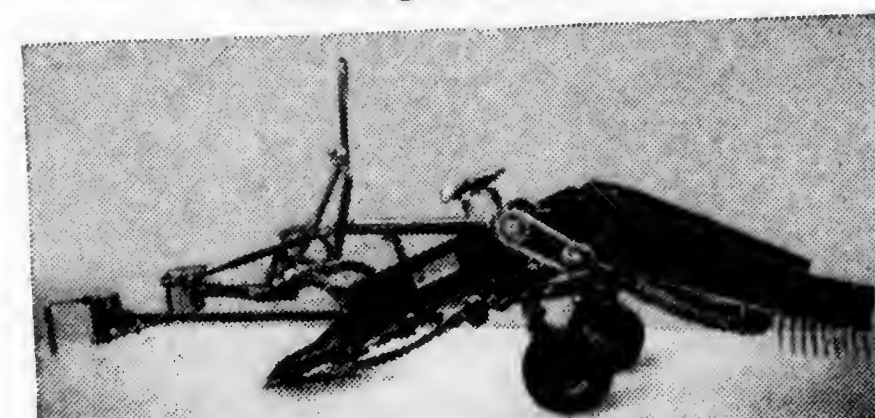
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CHAMPION CORPORATION 4733 Sheffield Ave. HAMMOND, INDIANA

Looking to 1940 Ours Is Still An Industry with a Future

Pennsylvania is peculiarly a mountainous State. The central part is traversed by the Allegheny Mountains attaining an elevation of over 3000 feet and interspersed with almost innumerable fertile valleys. The Allegheny Plateau, beginning at an elevation of 2400 feet, slopes gradually to the west extending over the western quarter of the State, and is ramified by many rivers. The eastern quarter of the State extends from the abrupt mountainous ranges to the coastal plain, possessing the fertile soils and equable climate peculiar to this region. Thus Pennsylvania's elevation extends from sea level upward to 3000 feet.

Such a diversity of elevation and peculiar mountain slopes covered with forests gives Pennsylvania great diversity in climate. In fact the same isothermic line passing through northern Maine and northern Michigan passes through Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania has never suffered a disastrous drought. Her rainfall is usually ample and rarely excessive.

Pennsylvania has scores of thousands of acres of idle land, cleared and not cleared, perfectly adapted to potato production insofar as soil and fertility, ample rainfall, cool equable climate, and "A" slope or non-eroding land are concerned.

Pennsylvania imports over 10,000,000 bushels of potatoes annually. The State's 10,000,000 people are more accessible to the Pennsylvania potato producers than any other similar population in the country. In addition to this, the heart of Pennsylvania is within a 200 mile radius of 25% of the entire population of the United States.

Pennsylvania's potato industry is fostered by a State Potato Growers Association, under the Cooperative Act of 1919. It is a non-profit organization and states as its purpose:

"The bringing together for mutual cooperative efforts and service, all agencies engaged or interested in the production, transportation, marketing and utilization of potatoes and the general promotion and advancement of the potato industry in all its phases."

In 1936 the Association adopted a program, its object being, "the marketing of

Pennsylvania potatoes in the most efficient manner," by:

(a) Determining a standard grade, high enough to meet exacting demands for all practical consumers acceptance and low enough to make the best of our local crops.

(b) Adopting and trade-marking a distinctive, practical and attractive pack of a size to meet the widest market demands.

(c) Determining definitely and accurately the merits and qualities of our own potatoes.

(d) Determining the true status of the potato in the diet of the normal and sub-normal person.

(e) Determining and developing varieties most adapted to our growing conditions and most suited to special culinary uses.

(f) Setting up machinery by which the grading and packing of the adopted brand will be guaranteed to the consumer and made available in sufficient volume to interest large purchasers.

One of Pennsylvania's Most Outstanding Storages.



The potato warehouse of Trexler Farms, Wescoeville, Lehigh County.

Treat Your Friends To A Pennsylvania Baked Potato at The Baking Booth.

Be a Membership Booster During The Farm Show. Memberships Will Be Taken At All Meetings And At All Times At The Association Booth.

POTATO GROWERS Meet Us At The Farm Show

BOOTHS 350 - 351

H. E. MILLARD

ANNVILLE, PA.

Producer of
Rotary Kiln Lime

Plan To Meet With Your Association
At The FARM SHOW
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
January 20—24, 1941

Each Day of 1941 will be a
fresh adventure—
Let us make the most of it

ALBERT C. ROEMHILD

Potato Commission Merchant

122 Dock St. PHILADELPHIA Lombard 1000

PENNSYLVANIA POTATOES RESPOND TO POTASH

(Continued from page 4)

following a legume to produce excessive vine growth and a relatively light set, the nitrogen should be reduced. A 1:3:3 ratio such as 4-12-12 at the rate of 600 pounds per acre might be advisable. On very fertile and heavily manured fields 400 to 500 pounds of superphosphate may be all that is required."



A comparison of a potash deficient potato leaf (left); with a normal leaf (right).

Results of fertilizer tests in cooperation with 15 potato growers, members of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association during the past four years are presented in summary form (Table 2). Although records were secured at only twelve locations in 7 important potato counties, there were involved in this study 189 varieties or seedling plantings. The plan of the fertilizer tests was based upon the official state recommendation of a 1:2:2 ratio and at such rate of application as to supply approximately 200 pounds per acre of total plant food. In general a 5-10-10 was used. An 8-16-16 was used at two farms. On one farm the basic treatment was 3-12-6 and another 4-8-10. The entire field received the basic treatment applied in bands 2" to the side and on a level with the seed piece, the approved method. Before planting each field was divided into four strips or plots at right angles to the planned direction of rows. In addition to the basic treatment as in Plot 1, Plot 2 and 3 received a broadcast application of 150 and 300 pounds per acre of muriate of potash respectively, and Plot 4 was given sufficient 0-10-10 in a broadcast application to make a 1:3:3 ratio.

On the basis of average yield and with an assumed figure for significance of 15

Table II—Average Yield Potatoes (1937 to 1940) for 12 Farms and 189 Seedling Plantings

Plot	Fertilizer*	Yield Bu. per A.	Bushels Increase Over Base Treatment
1	5-10-10	247.80	...
2	Basic Treatment plus 150 lbs. muriate of potash	285.92	38.12
3	Basic Treatment plus 300 lbs. muriate of potash	259.60	11.80
4	0-10-10**	273.29	25.49

*Basic treatment a 1:2:2 ratio rate based on state official recommendation for total plant food per acre.

**Sufficient to build up basic treatment to 1:3:3 ratio.

bushels per acre, it is quite convincing to find that the first 150 pounds of muriate of potash was highly significant, giving an increase of 38.12 bushels per acre. The 300-pound application of muriate of potash fell 3.2 bushels short of significance over Plot 1 and 26.32 bushels short of the yield of the 150 pound application. The extra phosphorus and potash supplied to Plot 4 gave a very satisfactory increase for the 1:3:3 ratio.

The above tests summarizing the yield data are only a part of the story. As important probably is the matter of quality. Quality may be measured in shape and external appearance or as the culinary experts would have it, by mealiness, flakiness and absence of tendency to blacken on cooking. In this latter category are results of cooking tests conducted at the Hershey Industrial School in

(Continued on page 22)

Do You Know How Much POTASH Goes Off Your Farm in a Year's Harvest?

Everything sold off the farm reduces its fertility. If you had a good crop of potatoes this past fall, more potash than nitrogen and phosphoric acid combined went out of the soil with them. To grow a good crop of No. 1's, soil and fertilizer must supply at least 200 lbs. of available potash (actual K_2O) per acre. Your fertilizer last spring may have supplied this amount—if not your soil is poorer by the difference.

Consult your county agent or experiment station about the amounts of potash needed to grow the crops you plan for 1941 and how much your soil will supply. See your fertilizer dealer early. He will tell you that there is plenty of potash on the market and show you how little extra it will cost to apply enough for greater returns on your investment. Make more money in 1941.

Write us for our free illustrated booklet on how much plant food crops use.



American Potash Institute, Inc.

INVESTMENT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

PROGRAM

of the

Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc.

(Room F, Farm Show Building)

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

January 20-24, 1941

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 21, 1941—(Room F, Farm Show Bldg.)

2:00 P.M. President's Address: "Purpose and Aim of the Association." — J. A. Donaldson.

Address: "The Relation of Farm Income to Industrial Prosperity." — Charles Ray, Industrial Engineer, Statistician, Sears Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill. (Introduced by Fred W. Johnson, Chairman, Executive Committee, Pennsylvania Chain Store Council.)

6:00 P.M. Annual Meeting of the Membership of the Association. (Room F, Farm Show Building)

- Secretary-Treasurers' and General Managers' Report.
- Election of Directors and Officers.
- Discussion of Problems Facing the Association.
- "Camp Potato."
- Summer Activities.
- Legislative Activities.

(Note: Immediately following the Annual Meeting, the membership and friends of the Association will move into the Farm Show Building Cafeteria, located on the same floor of the Farm Show Building, for the Annual Potato Growers' Banquet.)

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 21, 1941—(Farm Show Building Cafeteria)

7:30 P.M. Potato Growers' Banquet.

Toastmaster—Prof. R. U. Blasingame, Head, Department of Agricultural Engineering, the Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.

Address: R. N. Benjamin, President, Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association.

- Installation of incoming Association President.
- Presentation of Medals.
- Music; Community Singing.

WEDNESDAY FORENOON, JAN. 22, 1941—(Room F, Farm Show Bldg.)

10:00 A.M. The Quiz Family Appears in Person—for the first time. Under to competent leadership.

12:00 N. Such questions as:

- The potato is a native of North America. True or False?
- What county in Pennsylvania produces the most potatoes?
- Potatoes and tobacco belong to the same family. True or False?
- Wire worms are caused by fertilizer. True or False?
- Stem-end discoloration is responsible for more defects than any single cause. True or False?
- Stem-end is (or is not) controllable. True or False?



The Association Baking Booth is one of the Farm Show's most popular spots. Visit It! Section C, Spaces 341-342

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN 22, 1941—

2:00 P.M. The "Big Four" of Potato Production—Dr. E. L. Nixon—or "If I had my way on—"

- Good Seed
 - Bacterial Ring Rot.
 - Stem-end Discoloration.
 - Mosaic and Leafroll.
- Foliage Protection.
 - Bordeaux—it's preparation and application.
- Humus.
 - Rotation.
 - Preparation.
 - Soil Management.
- Vision.
 - Opportunities in Potato Production in Pennsylvania.
 - Marketing and business methods in merchandising.

Copies of the Potato Growers Program of Meetings can be had at the Association Booth.

Orders for Bags, Twisters, Dr. Nixon's Potato Book, and other items, can be placed at the Association Booth During The Farm Show.

If You Are Unable To Attend The Farm Show, Mail Your Membership And Dollar Direct To—Pennsylvania Potato Growers Association, Bellefonte, Pa. The February Issue will give a full Account of the Farm Show Activities.

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PENNSYLVANIA POTATOES RESPOND TO POTASH

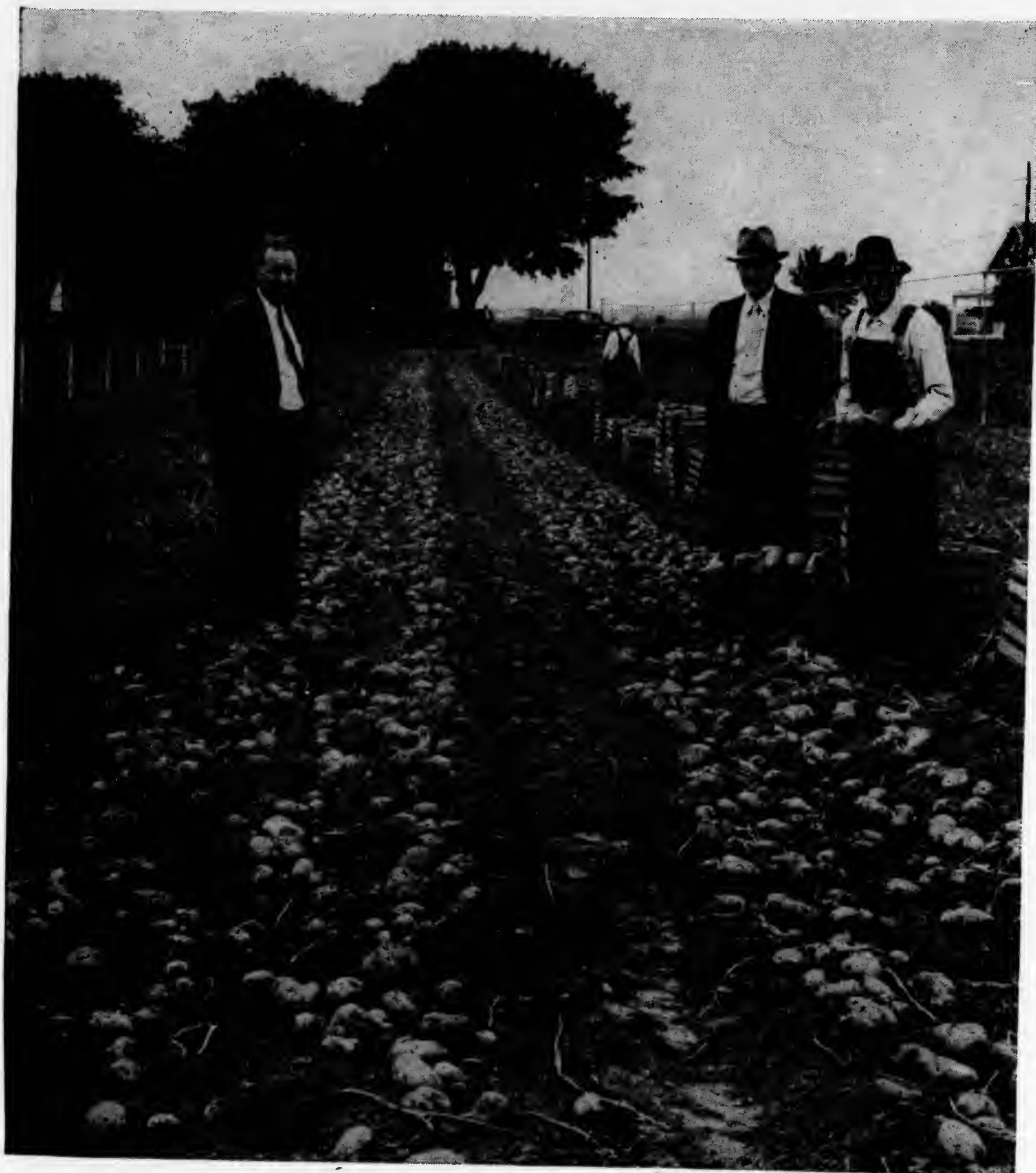
(Continued from page 18)

the spring of 1938 on potatoes from potash plots grown the previous year.

After being cooked under the supervision of experts at the central kitchens, the potatoes were rated by two of the most experienced of these experts with results as shown in the table opposite.

No.	Treatment	Placed By	
		1st Expert	2nd Expert
1	7-21-0	6	6
2	7-21-7	5	4
3	7-21-14	4	5
4	7-21-21	1	1
5	7-21-21 (200 KCl)	2	3
6	7-21-21 (400 KCl)	3	2

(Continued on page 24)



John Daniels observes the results of his use of a 7-21-21 fertilizer on this potato field which yielded 741 bushels to the acre—Pennsylvania's all-time Champion Acre.



Hugh C. McPherson (right) with E. B. Bower, General Manager of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Assn., inspecting the 615 bushels yield per acre of No. 7 Seedling grown with Agrico, at the variety test on the McPherson farm this fall.

The American Agricultural Chemical Co.,
Baltimore, Md.

We are well pleased with your Agrico for Potatoes and your Soil Testing Service. This past season we used Agrico on about 100 acres and our yield ranged from 400 to 500 bushels per acre. Our Russetts were of excellent quality in spite of the poor growing season.

(Signed) H. C. McPHERSON
for McPherson Brothers
Brigeton, R. 1., York County, Pa.

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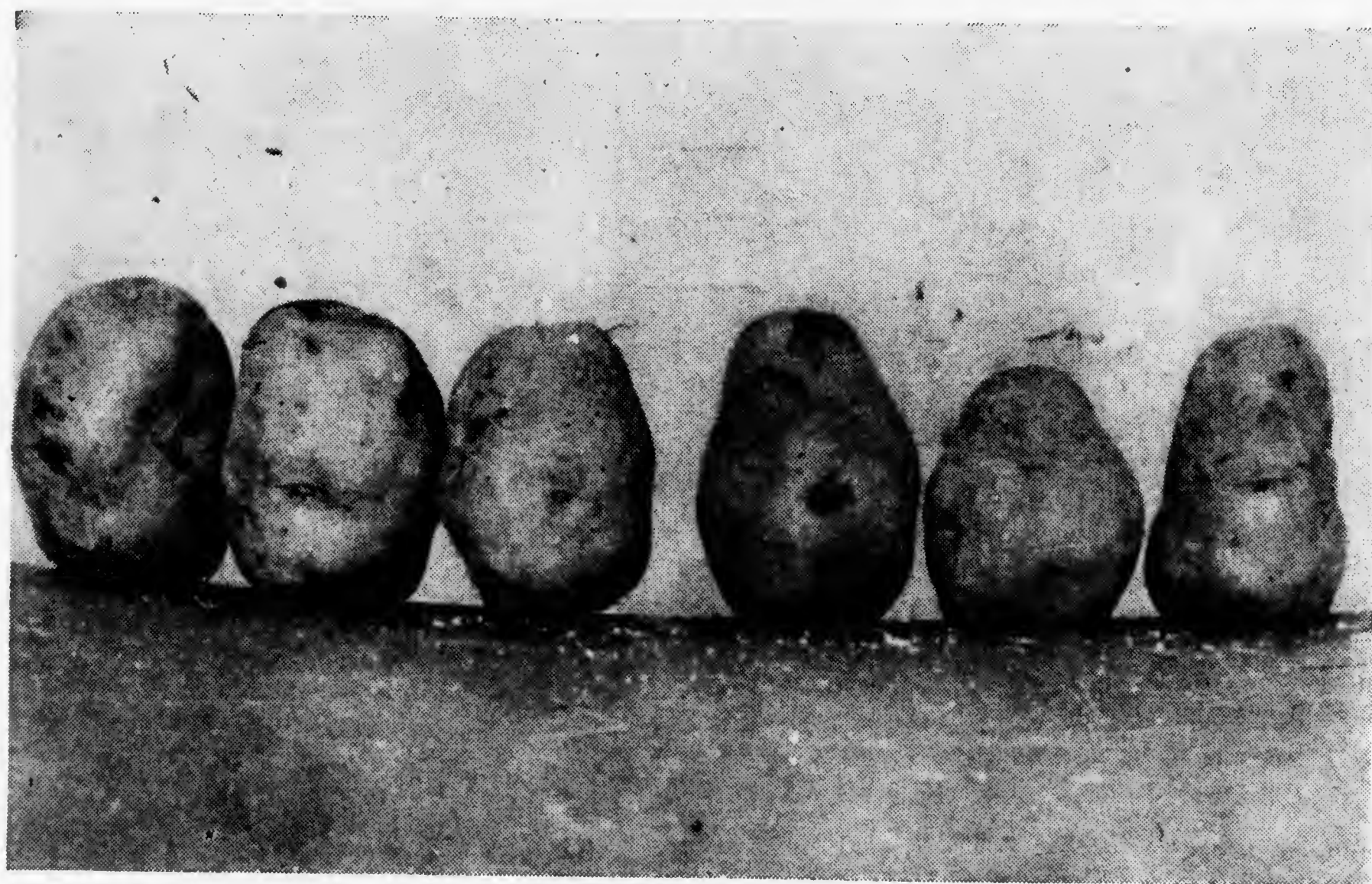
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(Continued from page 22)

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crop, according to B. A. Rockwell, who was in immediate charge of this test.

From the standpoint of external appearance, quality is frequently determined by such characteristics as smoothness of the skin, shape of the tuber, and freedom from scab. The influence of potash on tuber shape was reported by Martin of the New Jersey Experiment Station in the Journal of Agricultural Research in August 1931. About the same time similar studies in Maine were reported in Maine Bulletin 358. With respect to tuber shape the Maine authorities say, "We find that the presence of



Influence of manuring on the shape of potato tubers. (Left), round tubers resulted when fertilizers high in potash were used. (Right), tubers long and tapering at the crown end resulted when fertilizers high in nitrogen and low in potash were used.

potash, more potash or more fertilizer with high potash content, generally tended to decrease the length, increase the width, increase the thickness, decrease the length-width ratio, and increase the width-thickness ratio." The photograph accompanying this article was based on the Maine studies and gives a splendid idea of the influence of potash on shape.

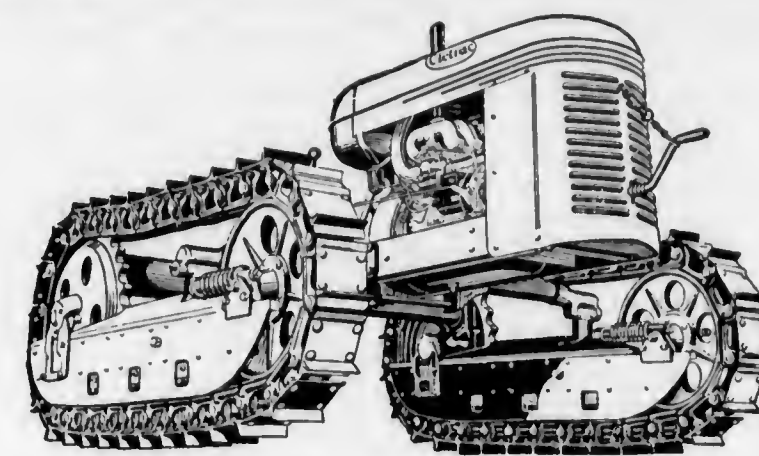
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While the studies on potatoes reported in this article were originally intended to determine the influence of potash on the so-called degeneration diseases, the results to date have furnished only yield data. In presenting this summary based on four years' work, it is the sincere hope of the writer that potato growers

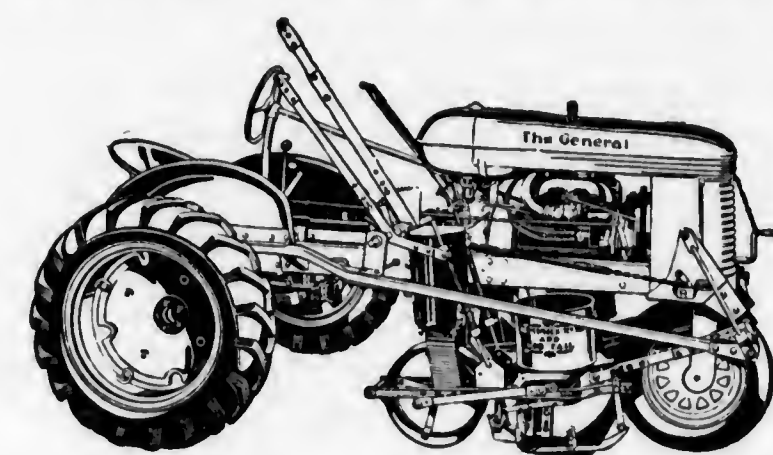
(Continued on page 26)

Built TO FIT YOUR FARM



**BUILT TO FIT YOUR FARM
CLETRAC MODEL H**

The Lowest Priced Farm Crawler
20 h.p. on belt 2-3 Plow Power on Draw Bar



THE GENERAL—FULL VIEW

1-2 Plow, 2-row Planting, 2-4 row
Cultivating Rubber-tired wheel Tractor



Cletrac Potato Specials ! !

Cletrac is the only tractor that is built to meet the exact needs of the potato growers' specifications!

Cletrac is the only tractor that is designed by potato growers who know what potato growers need in a tractor!

See the Cletrac line at the same old stand at the Farm Show!

CLETRAC TRACTORS

14 to 95 h.p.

GASOLINE OR DIESEL

THE CLEVELAND TRACTOR COMPANY - Cleveland, Ohio

Write name and address below and mail for complete information on The General. -:- Check here if you want complete details of Model H also. I farm acres.

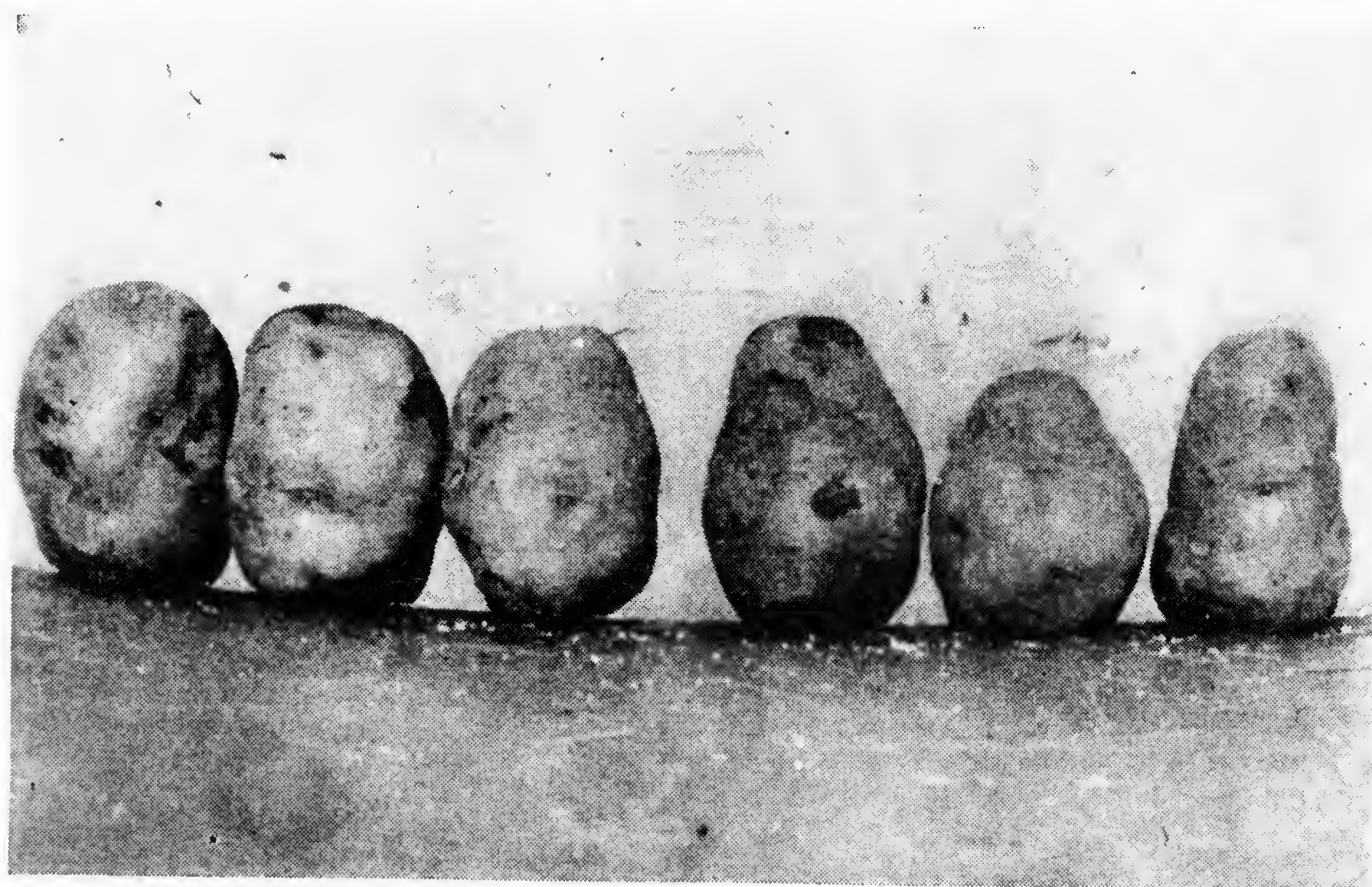
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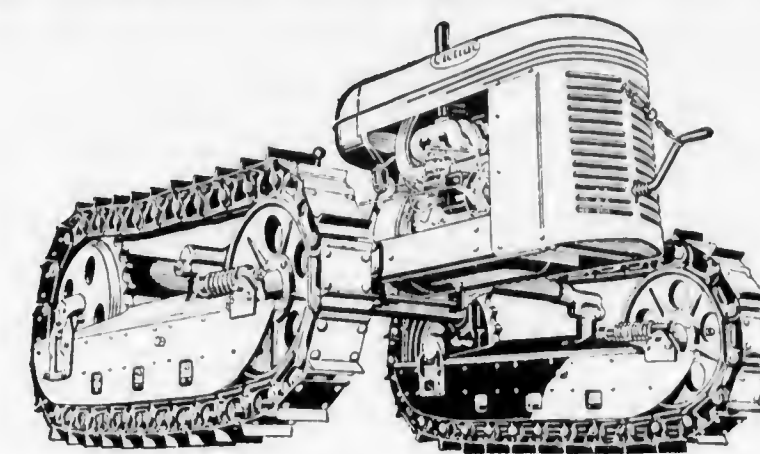
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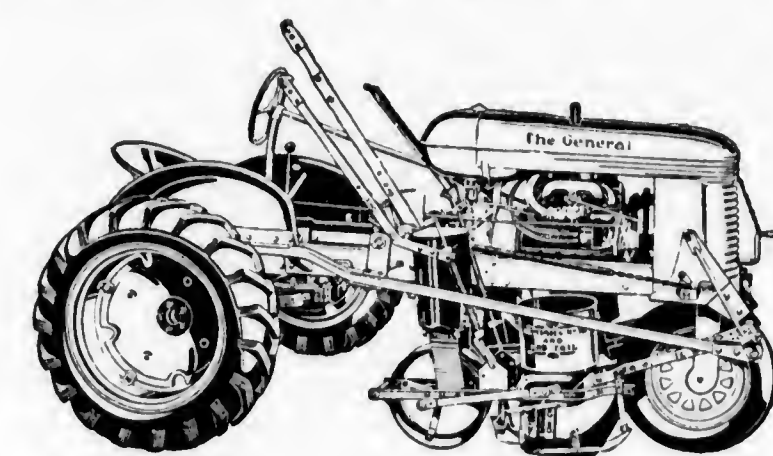
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20 h.p. on belt 2-3 Plow Power on Draw Bar



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(Continued from page 24)

throughout Pennsylvania may be induced to give more attention to the fertility requirements of the potato crop. The evidence from official research as well as from outstanding farm practices quite definitely points to the need for more liberal use of high phosphorus, high potash, low nitrogen complete fertilizers for potatoes under Pennsylvania conditions. The ideal ratio for this crop lies somewhere between a 1:2:2 and a 1:4:4, with odds favoring the 1:3:3, which at present is proving both popular and profitable.

IF YOU HAD YOUR WAY

(Continued from page 5)

the two essential principles in the proper storage of potatoes—humidity or moisture control? The trouble seems to be it is so simple of construction and design that not enough of the mysterious can be built into it.

If you had your way, would you propose a triumvirate of labor, agriculture, or business—one for all and all for one. Each to see the other's problems; Each to sacrifice a little for the other; Each to work towards the other's gain. You say difficult task—not impossible.

If you had your way wouldn't you propose the same triumvirate in the agricultural leadership of Pennsylvania—one for all or all for one? If you had your way wouldn't you more than propose?

SEED POTATOES CERTIFICATION FOR PENNSYLVANIA 1940

(Continued from page 7)

799 acres in 1939. Our average yield this year is 270.2 bushels per acre compared with 229.2 bushels in 1939.

The principle varieties certified are Russet Rural, White Rural which includes the Pennigan, Katahdin, Nittany, Chippewa and Houma. The Houma, a relatively new variety, is vigorous-growing, late-maturing and produces round, somewhat flattened, smooth white-skin tubers.

Storage of the seed crop is of course very important. In Potter County alone

eight storages were either newly built or remodeled during the season. This indicates the importance that potato growers in the seed growing acres feel toward supplying buyers with only the best of seed. Potter County is of course the principle seed growing area of the state, although seed is also available in Bradford, Butler, Cambria, Carbon, Crawford, Erie, Indiana, Lackawanna, Lehigh, Northampton, Perry, Somerset, Sullivan, Warren, Wyoming and York.

(Note: Growers desiring copies of the list of Certified Seed Growers in Pennsylvania can secure the list, which gives growers' name, address, acreage, variety, and production, by writing the Bureau of Plant Industry, State Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, by calling at the Association Booth during the Farm Products Show, or by writing the Association Office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.)

SOME POTATO PLANTER IMPROVEMENTS

(Continued from page 9)

special planter gang which prevents the seed from coming in contact with the bands of fertilizer when planting on sharply curved contours. The seed pieces are always kept in proper relation to the bands of fertilizer. In addition, a spring tooth is provided in front of the planter shoe to insure deep planting. The seed-bed is often too hard to plant the crop deep enough.

This manufacturer has also provided a spring tooth in front of the planter shoe in order to prepare a furrow of sufficient depth for correct planting.

Better mend one fault in yourself than a hundred in your neighbor.

* * *

To pardon is the privilege only of the living.

* * *

The bird of war is not the eagle but the stork.

* * *

Instructor—"What is that rule — 'If you want a thing well done?'"

Midshipman—"Order it rare."

The Thrifty Potato Grower's Choice WASHINGTON Powdered and Pebble SPRAY LIME

Packed in 180 Pound Drums
Net Weight

A Rotary Kiln Product Insuring
Perfect Slacking and Complete
Satisfaction.

Washington Spraying Hydrated
Lime for Dusting Requirements
325 Mesh in 50 Pound Paper Sacks.
Ask the Growers Who Have Used
Washington; They Are Easy to
Find.

The Standard Lime and Stone Company

First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

N. E. Dietrick, Sales Rep.

Visit Our Exhibits at the Pennsylvania Farm Show

Champion Moveable Irrigation
Pipe, Skinner Revolving Sprinkler
Heads, Pumps, Valves, Fittings and
Complete Irrigation Equipment.
O. K. Champion Power Potato
Diggers, Boggs Standard Potato
Graders and Brushers, Trescott
Fruit Graders and Cleaners
Spaces Nos. 249 to 256, inc.

Messinger Dusters—Space No. 325
Clark Cutaway Harrows
Spaces No. 42 and 43

If you do not plan to attend the
Farm Show, write us for any need-
ed information on our lines.

S. E. McCune & Son

Established 1865

Distributors in Western Penna.
and Ohio

Mac and Ray New Waterford, O.

POTTER COUNTY DISEASE FREE, PRODUCTIVE SEED POTATOES

White Rurals
Russet Rurals
Pennigan

Nittany
Katahdin
Chippewa

Bliss Triumph

Six reasons why the use of Potter County Seed is increasing:

1. It has proved its ability to produce.
2. Thorough roguing and inspection.
3. Economical—lower transportation costs.
4. Improved storage facilities.
5. Buyers can personally select fields when growing and seed in storage.
6. Interest of growers in "Camp Potato" and the development of new varieties.

Potter County Foundation Seed Potato Growers Association

Don Stearns, Coudersport, President

Letha Roberts, Coudersport, Secretary Treasurer

Visit the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Booth at the Farm Show to observe
exhibits and secure prices.

INCREASE IN POTATO CROP ESTIMATE

(Continued from page 11)

Ill.	3,499	3,441	3,549
Iowa	5,759	5,600	6,120

5 Central	29,862	29,241	29,434
-----------------	--------	--------	--------

N. Mex.	405	480	480
Ariz.	201	220	276

2 Southwestern ..	607	700	756
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Total 12	39,291	39,938	41,381
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30 Late States...	295,772	288,956	312,820
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INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES:

N. J.	8,004	7,480	10,150
Del.	457	320	443

Md.	3,098	2,375	2,898
Va.	11,507	6,786	10,412

Ky.	3,688	3,864	4,140
Mo.	4,280	4,664	5,616

Kans.	2,937	2,128	2,548
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Total 7	33,972	27,617	36,207
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37 late and Intermediate ..	329,744	316,573	349,027
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EARLY POTATO STATES:

N. C.	7,976	8,200	8,720
S. C.	2,424	3,108	3,192

Ga.	1,046	1,386	1,482
Fla.	3,044	3,480	4,312

Tenn.	2,888	3,024	3,388
Ala.	2,860	4,860	4,176

Miss.	1,063	1,420	1,240
Ark.	3,008	3,003	3,895

La.	2,454	2,106	2,280
Okla.	2,668	2,244	2,550

Texas	3,343	2,666	3,200
Calif.**	4,436	11,089	10,260

Total 12	37,205	46,586	48,695
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Total U. S.	366,949	363,159	397,722
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Except for California, the estimates shown for each State under a particular group cover the entire crop, whether commercial or non-commercial, early or late.

*Estimates shown for California under the surplus late States do not include the early commercial crop.

**Estimates shown for California under the early States cover the early commercial crop only.

POTATO CHIPS

(Continued from page 14)

are inevitable." Bill Shakespud says, "Your potato industry will be exactly what you make it, nothing more, nothing less."

THE MARINER'S DREAM

(Continued from page 12)

On a bed of green sea-flowers thy limbs shall be laid;
Around thy white bones the red coral shall grow;
Of thy fair yellow locks, threads of amber be made;
And every part suit to they mansion below.

Days, months, years, and ages shall circle away,
And still the vast waters above thee shall roll;
Earth loses thy pattern for ever and aye.
O sailor-boy, sailor-boy, preach to thy soul!

—William Dimond.

Five Reasons Why Pennsylvania Growers Should "Keep Pack- ing and Moving Potatoes"

1. A total national potato crop of 397,722,000 bushels. This is in contrast to a crop of 363,159,000 bushels in 1939 and a ten year (1929-1938) average of 366,949,000 bushels or 34 million bushels above the 1939 crop and 31 million bushels above the ten year average.
2. Due to heavy supplies and low shipments from important producing areas there is little to indicate any material rise in prices.
3. Keen aggressive competition from outside producing areas for Pennsylvania markets.
4. Indications point to early sprouting and above normal shrinkage in storage.
5. To insure potatoes of good quality and condition to the distributors and the consumer in competition with potatoes from outside producing areas.

Eureka

Potato Machinery

Babcock

HI-BAR WEED HOG
Spring Harrows

Clark

Disk Harrows
The DISKERS

Cockshutt

Disc Plows
Moldboard Plows
Spreaders

Frost & Wood

Harvesting Machinery

DUANE H. NASH

District Representative

HADDONFIELD, N. J.

Farm Show Spaces 104-105

O.K. CHAMPION MOVABLE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

O.K. CHAMPION POTATO DIGGERS

TRESCOTT FRUIT GRADERS

KLEEN-LINE ELECTRIC FENCER

VAC-A-WAY SEED CLEANERS

ON DISPLAY—Section B

Spaces 249 to 256, incl.

At the Penna. Farm Show

Hamilton & Co.

Wholesale Distributors

EPHRATA - PENNA.

BAUGH'S

Animal Base Fertilizer and Raw Bone Manures

Dependable Quality for over 84 years—Farm, Factory or
Warehouse Delivery

Oldest Brands
in
AMERICA



BAUGH & SONS CO.
20 S. Del. Ave.
Philadelphia, Pa.

"House of BAUGH" founded in 1817

Facts on The Pennsylvania 400-Bushel Potato Club

Charter Members of Pennsylvania's 400 Bushel Potato Club 1922

W. J. Fox, Butler County.....	440 bu.
A. C. Kepler, Centre County....	405 bu.
J. L. Abrams, Crawford County	420 bu.
W. J. Buchanan, Jefferson County	405 bu.
M. V. Brubaker, Lancaster County	440 bu.
Abner Risser, Lancaster County	418 bu.
S. H. Imboden, Lancaster County	412 bu.
O. S. Minor, Lawrence County..	408 bu.
R. E. Briggs, Luzerne County...	418 bu.
J. S. Anders, Montgomery County	412 bu.
A. Achenbach & Son, W. D. Worman, Manager, North- ampton County	478.5 bu.
Frank Woodring, Northamp- ton County	442 bu.
J. L. Reitz, Union County.....	417 bu.
R. B. Simons, Wayne County...	396 bu.

(Note: R. B. Simons, though not having quite the necessary yield, was voted into membership in 1922 by the other 13 members, both because his yield was very close, and because they did not want the membership to total 13.)

Record of the 400-Bushel Potato Club

Year	No. Members
1922	14
1923	54
1924	33
1925	39
1926	97
1927	187
1928	377
1929	81
1930	50
1931	125
1932	47
1933	68
1934	121
1935	14
1936	12
1937 (No records kept)	
1938 (No records kept)	
1939	24
1940	35

Record of the 500-Bushel Club

Year	No. Members
1922	0
1923	5
1924	3
1925	4
1926	20
1927	36
1928	86
1929	10
1930	5
1931	25
1932	6
1933	12
1934	18
1935	1
1936	2
1937 (No records kept)	
1938 (No records kept)	
1939	6
1940	16

Record of the 600-Bushel Club

Year	No. Members
1922	0
1923	0
1924	2
1925	0
1926	2
1927	6
1928	10
1929	2
1930	1
1931	3
1932	2
1933	1
1934	2
1935	0
1936	1
1937 (No record kept)	
1938 (No record kept)	
1939	1
1940	3

(Continued on page 32)

PENNSYLVANIA PRODUCERS PREFER PACKING POTATOES IN PAPER

- ITS ● Clean
● Economical
● Modern
● Practical

HAMMOND BETTERBAGS

Combine High Grade Printing,
Strength and Quality

HAMMOND BETTERBAGS

Will Sell Your Spuds in Style



Hammond Bag & Paper Co.

WELLSBURG, W. VA.

Bags for
Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer,
Flour, Feed and Potatoes

Certified SEED POTATOES

A well planned potato program requires the planting of vigorous seed. Seed of this quality is the product of fields having strong healthy vines which were properly cared for, cautiously rogued, and grown in a proven section where soil and climate assure this essential. Knowledge of foundation stock, general field appearance, and bin inspections influence our recommendations of specific crops to meet this requirement.



MAINE

Cobblers — Mountains
Katahdins — Chippewas

MICHIGAN

Russets — Mountains

We again invite you to visit our booth at the Harrisburg Show, make it the place to meet your friends, inspect our Show samples and carlot grading. Ask for prices.

Dougherty Seed Growers
Williamsport Penna.



THE ASSOCIATION POTATO BAKING BOOTH

The Potato Baking Booth has been in existence long before the opening of the present Farm Show Building.

In the early days, one of the best advertisements for the Baking Booth was J. L. Reitz, commonly known as "Louie"—who would purchase a baked potato and then wind his way over the show commenting, "Isn't this good?!" "Louie" was then something over 300 pounds heavy, and all the skinny folks wanted a baked potato. All jokes aside, after one of "Louie's" circuits through the aisles, there immediately formed a crowd as large as 50 customers to make application for baked potatoes at the then inconspicuous booth.

From that day to this, the Potato Baking Booth has had no trouble disposing of its baked potatoes. The trouble has been in getting them out to supply the demand.

Recent years' sales are: 1936: 20,158 potatoes; 1937: 26,937 potatoes; 1938: 30,773 potatoes; 1939: 28,081 potatoes; 1940: 34,735 potatoes.

RECORD OF HIGH ACRE YIELDS BY YEARS

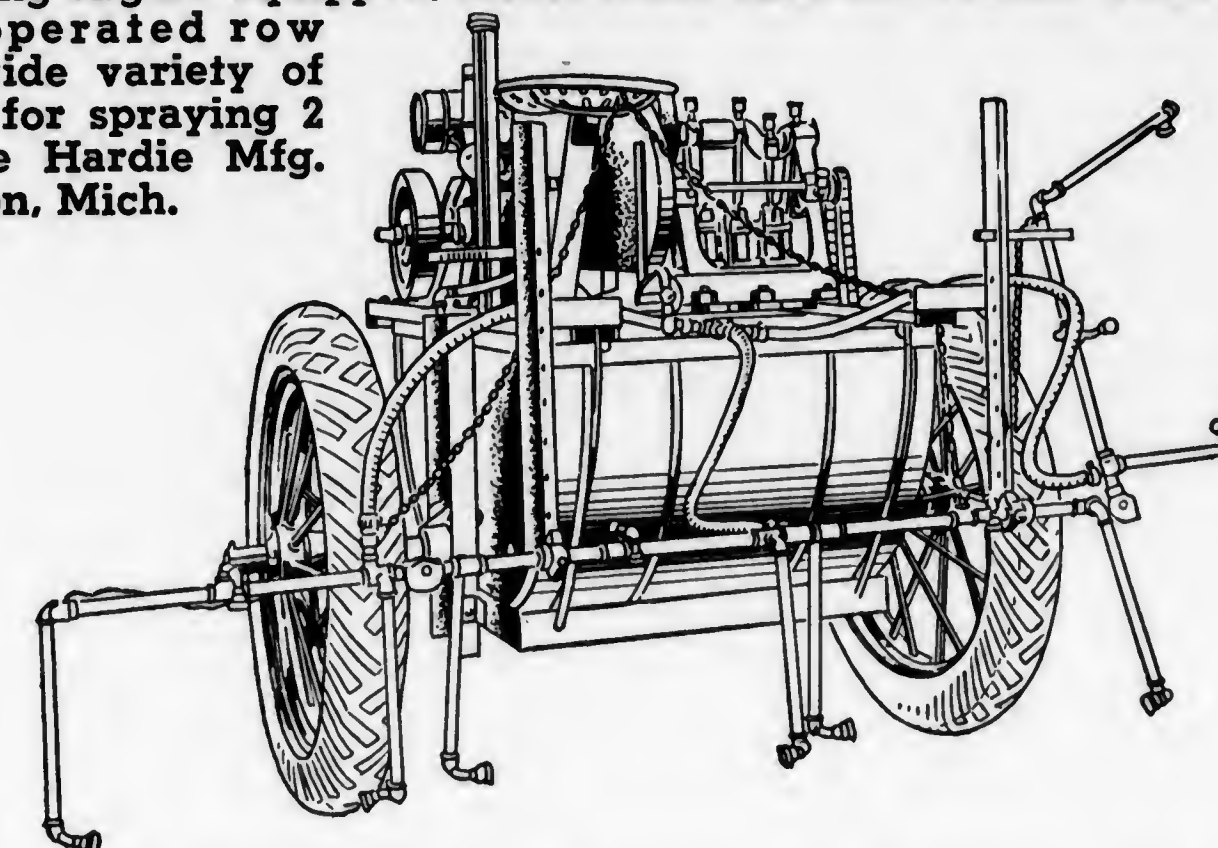
(Continued from page 30)

Year	Grower and County	Bushels Per Acre
1919	Oscar Lichtenwalter, Lehigh	519
1920	John Schroepe, Schuylkill	512
1921	L. K. Peters, Lehigh	510
1922	W. D. Worman, Northampton	478.5
1923	Jacob S. Wile, Montgomery	532.4
1924	R. E. Briggs & Son, Luzerne	637.6
1925	R. E. Briggs & Son, Luzerne	571.4
1926	R. E. Briggs & Son, Luzerne	688
1927	Amos Eberly, Lancaster	651.4
1928	H. J. Walton & Son, Chester	696.1
1929	Henry Y. High, Bucks	629.4
1930	V. A. Houston, Northampton	603.3
1931	H. J. Walton & Son, Chester	637.3
1932	Yeagle Brothers, Bucks	626
1933	George Flamm, Somerset	601.6
1934	Rockview Penitentiary, Robert K. Billet, Mgr., Centre	681.2
1935	Henry Fink, Lehigh	520
1936	Edward Kosa, Potter	605
1937	Hershey Ind. School, John Daniels, Dauphin	640.3
1938	Barrie Wilson, Erie	590.9
1939	Amos Eberly, Lancaster	591.8
1940	Geo. Buss, Northampton	616.2

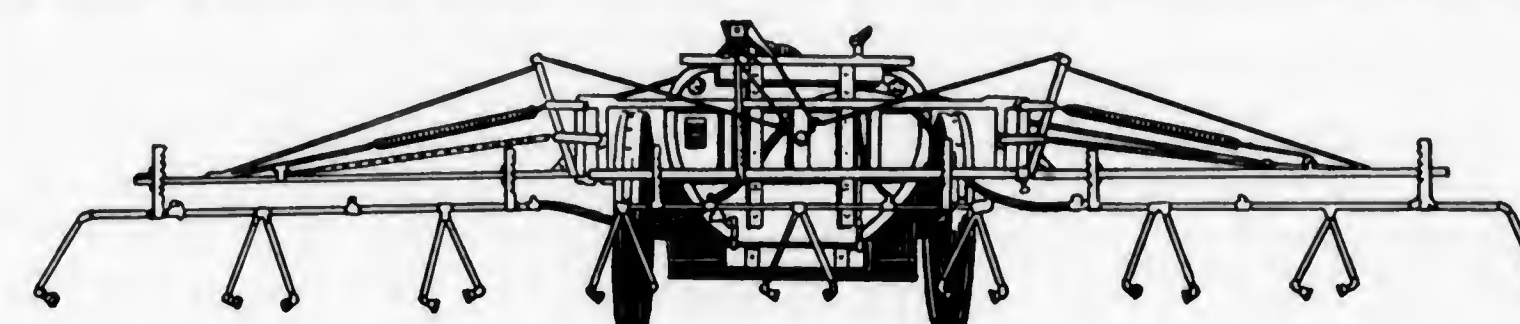
HARDIE *Plus* FEATURES ARE LIKE THE CREAM IN YOUR COFFEE



Hardie brings you many new features this year in row crop sprayers which save time, labor and make money for the grower. These new features have been thoroughly tested and proved in the field and will give the grower the most complete, easily operated and fool-proof row sprayers ever manufactured. Among these is the new Hardie quick-cleaning pressure line strainer, the new Hardie square steel tubular axle, which is quickly and easily adjusted to any row width or ground clearance desired. Write for catalog showing engine-equipped, motor truck take-off, Tractor Trailer and traction-operated row sprayers in a wide variety of sizes and styles for spraying 2 to 10 rows. The Hardie Mfg. Company, Hudson, Mich.



Hardie combination row and orchard outfits are available in many models, including a splendidly dependable 2-row sprayer for small acreages. Above is shown the Hardie Super Triplex 4-row, 12-nozzle combination sprayer.



The New Hardie "Levelrite" 8 and 10-row boom provides quick center leveling and instant raising or lowering of nozzles on either side. Easily operated, quick-acting controls.



Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

ATTENTION: MODERN POTATO GROWERS: New and Used Sprayers and graders; Used Farmalls and McCormick Deering Tractors; Magneto and engine service our specialty. Write J. JACOBSEN & SON, GIRARD, PENNA. (Erie County). Authorized John Bean & International Service.

FOR SALE: Bean No. 103 Potato Grader, bought new this fall. Used very little. \$225.00. A. T. Blakeslee, Blakeslee, (Monroe County), Penna.

FOR SALE: Choice seed potatoes grown from Certified Seed. Our potatoes were sprayed every seven days. Yields up to 600 bushels per acre. Cobblers or Rural Russets. Write W. W. Hayes, Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Penna.

AVAILABLE: Pistol-Grip Twisters for tying paper bags, \$1.25. Write the Association Office, Bellefonte, Penna.

POTATO PLANTER FOR SALE: Two-row Iron Age potato planter in good condition. \$175.00. William W. Hayes, Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania.

AVAILABLE: Spring Return Tying Tools, for tying paper bags, \$3.75. The Association Office has stocked a few of these for your convenience.

PLANTER WANTED: 2 row Iron-Age Picker Type. Can also use good used grader and Digger. Write Ray Salmon, Waterford, Erie County, Penna.

AVAILABLE: Copies of Dr. E. L. Nixon's book, "The Principles of Potato Production," \$1.25 per copy. Write for your copy today, to Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

OFFICIAL POTATO TAGS AVAILABLE: The Association Office has made available with a local printer, Official Potato Tags, for use on plain potato sacks, as required by law. If needed, write Association Office. We will print accordingly, at cost.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: Grown from the best of Northern Certified Seed Stock. Katahdins and Russets. U. S. No. 1's and seconds. Grown in Somerset's high cool climate. Free of foliage and tuber diseases. Price reasonable at storage or delivered in truck loads. Joe Fisher, Boswell, Somerset County, Pennsylvania (storage 5 miles east of Johnstown on Windber road).

PLANTER AND DIGGER FOR SALE: A used two-row new type Iron Age picker Planter; a two-row Kid Glove digger. Both in good condition at a price you can afford to pay. Contact Joe Fisher, Boswell, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

GRADERS FOR SALE: 2—No. 102p John Bean rubber roll potato graders complete with electric motor; like new; used one year; 1—No. 3 used Boggs potato grader; excellent condition; 1—No. 6 large capacity Boggs potato grader complete with electric motor; new chains last Spring. J. Jacobsen & Son, Girard, Pa. Farm Equipment Sprayers and Graders.

FOR SALE: Association Memberships! Apple Association Booth, Section C, Spaces 34-342, Farm Show, Harrisburg, Penna.

A former doughboy and an ex-leatherneck were standing at a bar when they were joined by a friend whose affections were with the Navy.

"Who's having the drinks?" asked the ex-gob.

"It's the insect's turn," spoke up the former soldier, pointing to the Marine.

"I get it," quipped the Navy man, "this one's on the louse."

—U. S. S. Marblehead Light

"KING SPUD" thrives BETTER on DAVCO Granulated FERTILIZER

Potato growers all over Pennsylvania report profitable increases in yield since they started using Davco Granulated Fertilizer. For this modern formula of fertilizer is especially favorable to potatoes—it produces extra quality potatoes—the kind that bring extra profit.

Davco Granulated is the easiest fertilizer in the world to handle and drill—no lumps, no dust, no waste, no odor. No other fertilizer will give you so many proved advantages.

Ask your dealer for Davco Granulated Fertilizer.

The Davison Chemical Corp.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

for BIGGER PROFITS on Potatoes

EUREKA POTATO MACHINES lower the cost per acre in potato growing. Save time. Save labor. Increase yields. Make more money for you and free you from the hardest work. They're modern, improved, dependable machines, built right to fit each job, and used by successful potato growers for over a quarter century.

Potato Cutter
Cuts uniform seed. Operates with both hands free for feeding.

Potato Planter
One man machine. Opens furrow, drops seed, sows fertilizer, if desired, covers and marks neat row—all in one operation.

Sprayers
Traction or Power. Insure the crop. Sizes, 4, 6 or more rows. 60 to 150 gallon tanks. All styles of booms.

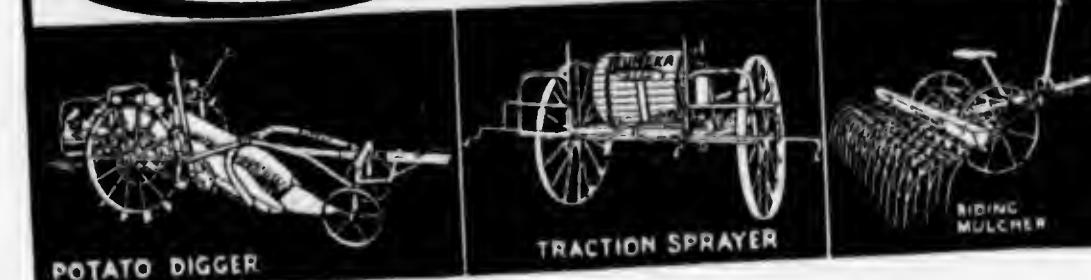
Riding Mulcher or Weeder
Breaks crusts, mulches soil, and kills weeds when potato crop is young and tender. 11 and 12 ft. sizes. Many other uses, with or without seeding attachment.

Potato Digger
Famous for getting all the potatoes, separating and standing hard use. With or without engine attachment or tractor attachment.

Send for free Catalog showing all the Eureka Machines. Write today.

Eureka—A name that means Success on Potato Machines. All machines in stock near you.

Eureka Potato Machines



Also see the
**COCKSHUTT
DISC PLOW**

in our exhibit at

**Harrisburg
Farm Show**

Blocks 104 and 105

**EUREKA
MOWER CO.**

UTICA, N. Y.

Some Observations On Bacterial Ring Rot

Bacterial Ring Rot was found in practically all potato growing sections of the State during the past season.

It was observed more often on the Katahdin variety than on any other and the total loss from the disease was greater on Katahdins than on any other variety.

Infection was less prevalent on early plantings than it was on late plantings irrespective of variety.

There were no reports of serious infection on Cobblers or Nittanys both of which mature early.

There are cases on record where plant infection ran as high as 90% and tuber infectoin and loss as high as 50% of the tubers or crop.

Growers found it inadvisable to dig, grade, and market while the disease or infection was still active. Potatoes dug from the same fields where the growers experienced difficulty during the active stage of the disease have been stored from later diggings with no further break down in storage and a drying up of infected tubers.

A good source of Certified seed planted in Central Pennsylvania around May 1 showed but slight infection at time of maturity while seed from the same car planted three weeks later on a near by farm where the disease had never been observed before showed 20% infection.

Certified seed from another source in central Pennsylvania and planted in an eastern Pennsylvania County showed no infection of plants or tubers at harvest time (planted late in April and harvested in September), while seed from the same bin planted in central Pennsylvania and also in a western County showed very heavy infection and loss of tubers at harvest time (both plantings were in latter part of May).

It is well established that second hand potato bags has been a definite means of spreading the disease, both at harvest time and at planting time.

The disease has been reported from practically all seed growing areas of the country.

In view of the nature of Bacterial Ring Rot it is questionable if any seed grower or agency can guarantee complete freedom from this disease.

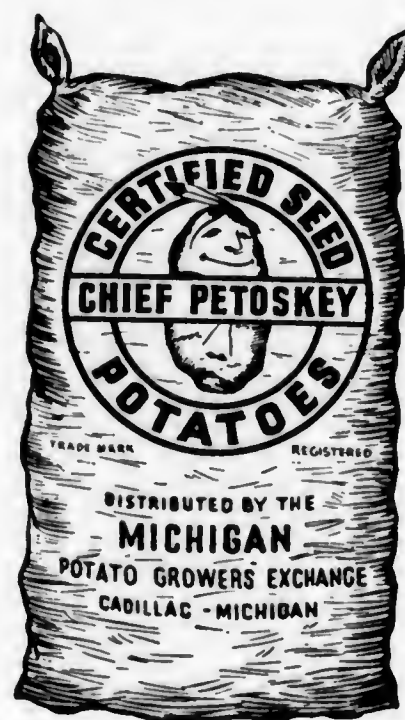
(Continued on page 38)

WE INVITE YOU TO VISIT US AT OUR BOOTH During the FARM SHOW

*We are now booking orders for
Spring Delivery on*

**IRISH COBBLERS
RUSSET RURALS
KATAHDINS
WHITE RURALS
GREEN MOUNTAINS
CHIPPEWAS
PONTIACS**

grown by selected group of
outstanding growers with years
of experience in production of
Certified Seed Potatoes.



*Insist on only the best. Ask for
Chief Petoskey Brand—
Packed and sold by*

**MICHIGAN POTATO
GROWERS' EXCHANGE**

Inc.

Cadillac, Michigan

**STATE OF MAINE
CERTIFIED
SEED
POTATOES**

Quality is there in good supply!

Maine Certified Seed Potato Stock will be in greater demand than ever this season. For never has there been such a good supply of quality stock available in all the popular varieties.

• *Seven Million bushels* of seed have passed Maine's rigid inspection to qualify for the famous blue certification label that marks reliable stock with growers, large and small, everywhere.

**Green Mountains
Katahdins
Irish Cobblers**

**Chippewas
Sebagos
Houmas**

and other special varieties

• Plus their notable freedom from disease, two characteristics mark Maine Certified Seed this year—their uniform size and their unusually bright color.

• Write or wire E. L. Newdick, Chief of the Division of Plant Industry, State House, Augusta, for a copy of "Potatoes Inspected and Certified in Maine, 1940" and a list of Maine Certified Seed Potato Shippers. Or see your local dealer. But, when you buy, be sure you specify *Maine Certified Seed Potatoes*.

**MAINE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
PRODUCTS DIVISION • AUGUSTA, MAINE**

ALBERT C. ROEMHILD HANDLES LOWER GRADES IN PHILADELPHIA AREA

Albert C. Roemhild, of 122 Dock Street, Philadelphia, will have the exclusive handling of the Association lower grades in the Philadelphia marketing area for the 1940-41 season, on the same basis as the handling of these lower grades as done by Dobbins Brothers in the Pittsburgh area.

The exclusive handling will eliminate all competition on the Association pack of Red Labels, Green Labels, and Unclassified, and will ensure the highest net returns to the grower.

Confine **all** movement of your lower grades to this concern, and thereby help yourself and your Association.

Mr. Roemhild will also handle, on direct sale only, limited quantities of Blue Labels, at the Association price. All sales of Blues, **however, MUST** be cleared through the Association office.

Remember! For movement of Association lower grades, deliver to: Albert C. Roemhild, 122 Dock Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON BACTERIAL RING ROT

(Continued from page 36)

With seasonable conditions (Temperature and Moisture) playing a major part in outbreaks of Bacterial Ring Rot there may be individual crops, areas, or states, or even seasons when the disease does not appear or be of any great consequence.

Seed growers or agencies who have proven themselves to be most reliable in the past will in the long run prove to be the most reliable sources of good seed during the coming seasons.

As a Member of The Association You Should Attend The Important Business Meeting, Room F. Farm Show Building—Tuesday Eve., 6 P. M.

Don't Forget The Potato Growers Annual Banquet Tuesday Evening, Farm Show Cafeteria—7:30 P. M.

DOBBINS BROTHERS HAN- DLING LOWER GRADES IN PITTSBURGH AREA

A contract has been executed with DOBBINS BROTHERS, 1014 PIKE STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., for the movement of the lower grades of potatoes in the Pittsburgh marketing area as during the 1939-40 season.

The commission of a commission merchant is 10%. Of this 10% deducted by the sales agent, 3% will be refunded by him to the association upon completion of the sale. This 3% refund in turn has been deducted from the price of all Association bags used for the lower grades, in order to bring the price of the container more nearly in line with the grade of potatoes being packed and sold. In other words, the 3% refund is turned back to the growers.

By the elimination of competition on the Association pack of Red Labels (U.S. No. 1, Size B); Green Label (U.S. Commercial); also Unclassified in 60-pound paper, which is accomplished by giving but one concern in each market the exclusive sale of these packs, the highest net returns are assured to the grower, while at the same time, identified potatoes are better established in the markets.

The above mentioned concern has already established a real demand for the Association pack in Pittsburgh.

Confine the movement of the above mentioned trade-marked packs to the concern mentioned and thereby help yourself and the Association in its attempts to again popularize Pennsylvania potatoes in her own markets.

Also confine delivery of potatoes to the above house in the **lower grades only**.

Association Bag Prices

Prices Quoted are Per 1000 Delivered

Blue Label,	15's (2-wall)	\$18.00
Red Label,	15's (2-wall)	\$17.50
Economy Pack,	15's (2-wall)	\$17.00
Blue Label,	60's (2-wall)	\$45.50
Blue Label,	60's (3-wall)	\$48.75
Unclassified,	60's (2-wall)	\$38.50

The above prices are for delivery to any point in Pennsylvania and include the wire loop ties and the commission to the Association.

EQUITABLE *Paper Bag* COMPANY INCORPORATED

*Specialists in the manufacture of

POTATO SACKS and All Other Types of Heavy Duty Pasted Bottom Paper Sacks

*Specialists because . . .

We operate our own paper mill, and control every step to the finished paper bag, giving Equitable customers these three important advantages: uniform high quality, reliable service, and economy in price. Our art and research departments (a gratis service to Equitable customers) assure you of a well designed bag, efficiently suited to your particular needs.

PROMPT Deliveries

RELIABLE Quality

ECONOMICAL Prices

4700 Thirty-first Place, Long Island City, N. Y.

Paper Mills at Orange, Texas

NEW

*see it for the first time
at the Pennsylvania Farm Show*



WITH



IRON AGE

Hi-Speed or Twin Row
POTATO PLANTER

- Cut planting costs, get greater close-spacing accuracy at high speed, increase crop acreage by faster planting with the new Iron Age Hi-Speed Potato Planter.
- Convert to Twin-Row planting for closer seed spacing, larger, more uniform yields, wide row planting with intercropping if desired. Iron Age Twin-Row Planter places seeds in staggered positions, in rows 4" apart.

Write for the new Iron Age Hi-Speed Planter Bulletin...
see how you can make potatoes a bigger money crop.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Limited

114 N. Duke St., York, Pa.



VOLUME XVIII

NUMBER II



FEBRUARY • 1941

Published by the

**PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION**

INCORPORATED



Mashing
Pennsylvania
Processed Potatoes
at the Farm Show
The first presentation
of this product to the
public.

When Shopping For Seed Potatoes

by L. T. DENNISTON

Association Field Representative

The Question of Yield:

Disease-free-seed has been officially compared with local potatoes used as seed over 15,000 times in Pennsylvania during the past 20 years. The average difference in yield in favor of the disease-free seed has been slightly over 50 bushels per acre.

Where the local potatoes were grown in the higher areas of the State; they

were comparatively free of disease, and where the potatoes were well stored, often little or no difference in yield was recorded.

As a result of these demonstrations proven areas for the production of disease-free seed were established. These areas so established continue to supply the bulk of the disease-free seed planted annually by Pennsylvania growers.



Foundation seed has the inherent ability to reproduce.

Pennsylvania's "400 - Bushel Club" shows that an official yield of 400 bushels per acre has been recorded over 1400 times since its inception in 1922. More than 90% of these official record yields were made with disease-free seed direct from a proven source. With but very few exceptions the other 10% were made with seed one year removed from a disease-free proven area.

What of Quality:

Perhaps it would be better to remind growers who may be tempted to get by this year on the seed question as to some of the dangers from using poor seed. Some of these dangers are—

1. Reduced yield.
2. Higher per cent of No. 2 potatoes reducing marketability of crop in upper grades.

Mashing
Pennsylvania
Processed Potatoes
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The first presentation
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1. Reduced yield.
2. Higher per cent of No. 2 potatoes reducing marketability of crop in upper grades.

3. Higher per cent of pickouts due to—
increase in stem end rot or discoloration, scab, bacterial rot, etc.

To sacrifice on the quality of seed is a step backwards and most growers regret it when harvest time comes around if not sooner.

The Three Point Rule:

A three point rule of 20 years standing based on trial, demonstration and observation has stood the test of practical use by the rank and file of Pennsylvania's commercial potato growers.

1. Secure disease-free seed from an approved source, for your entire acreage annually.
2. Secure sufficient disease-free foundation seed from an approved source annually with which to grow seed for the following years planting.
3. Secure seed one-year-removed from a disease-free foundation source of a careful reliable grower within the state.

A Few Rules of Buying Seed:

If growers will bear in mind a few simple rules in reference to "where to buy seed," this problem will be less difficult.

1. Is the seed I am about to buy from a proven source or one-year removed from a proven source?
2. What assurance have I that it has been grown as represented?
3. Is the integrity of the grower or dealer good?
4. Are the grower, and, or dealer dependable?
5. What has been the experience of other growers in purchasing seed from this source, grower or dealer.

What Is Basic In Seed Production:

Would you say-Certification? The answer is No. Then what? Here are a few factors that are indispensable to a successful seed production program.

1. A proven seed producing area-involving cool soil and cool climate.
2. The use of disease-free foundation seed stock.
3. Good culture, including rotation, seed bed preparation, proper planting, and cultivation.
4. Thorough spraying—controlling diseases and insects.

5. Intelligent seed growers having integrity and dependability.
6. Thorough roguing of abnormal plants.
7. Good storage.

Some Injuries, Seed Cannot Be Held Accountable For:

- a. Wireworm, grubworm, and injuries by other soil organisms.
- b. Blight-provided proper spraying is done.
- c. Scald or heating.
- d. Field frost or storage freezing.
- e. Growth cracks and second growth.
- f. Sun burn and greening in bin.
- g. Mud and dirt from wet digging.
- h. Mechanical injuries.
- i. Sprouted or shrivelled stock in storage.
- j. Hollow heart.

There are others but this will suffice. Too often seed gets the blame when the fault lies in failure to do the right thing at the right time or failure to do it at all. There is a lot of difference in the following statements—Doing the right thing at the wrong time. Doing the right thing at the right time. Doing the wrong thing at the right time. Which do you do?

Have you a
Non-Member
Neighbor?

Solicit his membership to the
Association today
and
forward his name and dollar
to us.

Boost This Drive

Association and Potato Activities at the 1941 Farm Show

The 1941 Farm Show, the "Twenty Fifth Anniversary" of this major agricultural event in Pennsylvania, according to the Show management, surpassed previous shows in number of exhibits, paid premiums, and demand for exhibit space. The usual large crowds that have been attending the five-day exposition, (estimated at half a million people), were on hand to take part in, hear and see the hundreds of activities scheduled for the week. Record attendance at the Annual Meeting, Educational Meetings, visitors at the Association Booth, along with the great number of GUIDE POST subscriptions and memberships written, would indicate that the States' Potato Growers were on hand in greater number than in previous years. The following represents a compiled list of items, notes and activities of the Show week.

Association Headquarters Booth

Association headquarters, a ten by twenty foot space facing the Potato Show, was a busy spot throughout the week. The booth was attractively decorated, lit with a large electric sign PENNSYLVANIA POTATO GROWERS, and provided ample space with chairs for conferences and visitors.

5,000 Pictorial Folders, GUIDE POSTS, Programs, and other items of information were passed out during the five days of the Show.

The Association marketing deal was transferred from the Bellefonte office to the Booth for the week, and moved along from day to day smoothly by phone, wire and letter.

Memberships were taken at the Booth and at the Educational Meetings with Tuesday and Wednesday being the peak days. Memberships for the week approached the 500 mark.

Baking Booth

The Baking Booth sponsored by the Association was not only busy but was crowded throughout the week.

The four large gas ovens, with a capacity of fourteen bushels poured forth Pennsylvania Baked Potatoes to the tune of close to 40,000 for the five days.

The lion's share of the credit for the success of this unusual feature of the Associations' promotional activity goes to Ed. Fisher, Association Director from

Potter County. "Ed" manages the baking booth and does a fine job of it. His last statement at the close of the Show was that the baking booth will be bigger and better in 1942. The Baking Booth was the basis of a special story in the Philadelphia Record, on Tuesday of the Show, by Jean Johnston. This story was so well written that we repeat it here.

"Eating places did a land office business serving thousands of people throughout the day. One of the busiest of all was the stand operated by the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. Ed Fisher, of Coudersport, Pennsylvania, a Director of the Association, is in charge of the project. He told this writer that they usually averaged a sale of 35,000 to 40,000 baked potatoes during the five days of the show.

"The potatoes are baked here in ovens, which have a capacity of 14 bushels, and they are served piping hot with a huge lump of butter in the center, on paper plates, are eaten with a wooden spoon—and sell for only 5 cents. About 1,200 pounds of butter are consumed before the Show closes.

"All the potatoes are raised at "Camp Potato", Coudersport, Potter County, which is owned by the Association.

"Many of the members of the Association are also members of the 400-bushel Club. This organization is open to those farmers who have raised an accredited 400 bushels of potatoes to the acre. Pennsylvania has more members in this Club than all of the members in all of the States throughout the country combined.

"This year the Potato Growers' Association is trying something new on the Farm Show audience, a new processed potato, brought to the Show already cooked, then dried thoroughly, but not dehydrated. Thus, they have the moisture content quickly restored, with quick boiling. They are then mashed. Portions of these luscious mashed potatoes are being given away today.

"Fisher says no one need look further for potatoes when they can be produced in this State in greater quantities and in such perfection."

The baked potatoes served at the Show were grown at "Camp Potato",

(Continued on page 22)

THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania
Cooperative Potato Growers, Inc.

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Roy R. Hess, Stillwater Vice-Pres.
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R. W. Lohr..... Boswell, Somerset

Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

Congratulations To Fred H. Bateman

Fred H. Bateman, of the Iron Age Division of A. B. Farquhar Company, York, Pennsylvania, has to our knowledge, championed longer and more energetically, potato planter improvement than any other man in our time. We had the honor of recognizing his initiative and contributions to the potato industry a few years ago by presenting him with a certificate of merit and medal of award. That he justly merited this recognition has never been questioned by his host of friends or his associates and contemporaries in the equipment field.

Mr. Bateman, it seems, never ceases to be energetic, imaginative, and progressive—not only up with but setting the pace. His Company has recently announced two new features in their 1941 planter—"Hi-Speed Planting," and "Twin Row Planting."

"Hi-Speed Planting" refers to equip-

ping the planter with two picker wheels thus increasing the number of picker arms from 8 to 16. This permits twice the speed in driving without increasing the speed of the actual planting parts. Claims made by Mr. Bateman and his Company for this change are—

Reduces planting costs.

Produces greater accuracy at Hi-Speed when planting at close spacing.

Permits faster planting of potato acreage, thereby eliminating possible crop loss due to necessity of planting under unfavorable soil and weather conditions.

"Twin-Row Planting" refers to planting two rows side by side, 4 inches apart. This is accomplished by a divided spout and a double shoe which forms a "W" shaped furrow. The picker arms are alternated so that the seed in the twin rows is staggered or in a zigzag position.

Claims by the Company for the "twin-row Planting" are—

Permits grower to space seed closer.

Enables grower with irrigation to plant more closely and obtain larger yields, since he has no fear of shortage of moisture.

Increases the yield of the grower who, because of the necessity of drainage, is obliged to plant in wide rows on beds.

Enables a grower to plant in wide rows and practice intercropping without sacrificing too greatly his potato yields.

Permits the seed potato grower to space his seed closer and produce a larger crop of smaller tubers without seriously sacrificing his total yields.

Enables the commercial grower, who has favorable conditions, to reduce the growing of over-size tubers.

Cost of spraying is reduced, especially in the early growth of plants, since the same quantity of spraying material will practically cover the twin-rows as well as single rows.

The former innovation in planter construction "Hi-Speed Planting" should quickly prove its advantages. The latter, "Twin-Row Planting," as stated by the company in the claims for it, is likely to be limited to special or changed practices of potato production. What we wish to do is give credit to the vision as the thought and energy of Fred H. Bateman, who is now at Hastings, Florida, working with planter improvements and fertilizer placement.

Excerpts from the Address "The Relation of Farm Income to Industrial Prosperity" of Charles B. Ray

Industrial Engineer Sears Roebuck & Company

Delivered before the Pennsylvania Potato Growers' Association

Daniel Webster said, "Let us never forget that cultivation of the earth is the most important labor of man. If there is one lesson of history that is unmistakable, it is that **National Strength** lies very near the soil."

Unemployment, poverty, and want in the city is wholly and directly the result of discriminatory prices and wages for primary farm labor and is the continuing cause of underconsumption and underproduction of both farm and factory products.

Today a change of one billion dollars in farm income, **up or down**, changes our national income seven billion dollars, whereas in colonial days national income was one turn of farm income. Later national income was approximately two turns of farm income, and in 1915 four turns.

The greatest commerce of every civilized society is that carried on between the inhabitants of the town and those of the country. It consists in the exchange of rude for manufactured produce. The country supplies the town with the means of subsistence and the materials for manufactures. The town repays this supply by sending back a part of the manufactured produce to the inhabitants of the country.

As subsistence is, in the nature of things, prior to convenience and luxury, so the rural industries, which produce the former, must be prior to the urban industries which minister to the latter. The greatest part of the capital of every growing society is therefore directed first to agriculture, afterwards to manufactures, and last of all to foreign commerce.

Our total rural population (57,000,000—nearly half the nations' population) buys thirty three and one third per cent of all capital and consumers goods made and sold in the nation, and forty per cent of all goods sold at retail.

When the income of primary agriculture for any reason suffers a diminution there is always a corresponding parity

of normal national income, but it is a "parity of poverty." When the normal barter credit of agriculture is restored and stabilized, we will have a stable "commodity dollar" and a "permanent parity of prosperity" and not before.

We will never have normal national employment without normal farm income. The simple fact of the matter is that actual national consumer income varies in absolute ratio with the amount of cash farm income. The cost of living does not vary in relation to the decline in the level of farm prices, but always remains 'way above it. For the same reason we can now increase farm prices 25 per cent from their present low level without increasing retail prices of food or the cost of living but a fractional amount, but we raise the **whole national income to the same level of increase that we raise the farm income.**

It is for this reason that the nation is always prosperous and well off when we have relatively high farm prices.

To all of which every potato grower certainly concurs. By and large this was one of those fundamental, thought provoking addresses heard but once or so in a lifetime.

Membership Drive

We had hoped to publish in this issue a complete list of Association Membership donors and list of all new members—that we are not is not a lack of gratitude—but lack of space. We will publish these lists next month.

OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by Inspector Throwout

Intent upon our own advancement, or completely occupied with our personal problems, too often we fail to see the opportunities to give a helping hand. This does not mean that the beggars on the street should be welcomed with open arms, or that our help belongs, firsthand, to the derelicts who come to our doors. They are actively engaged in the business of preying upon our sympathy. They offer co-operation in charity.

The real satisfaction in giving a helping hand comes when we do a deed of kindness unsolicited. Helping those who are in trouble, but who bravely carry on, requires self-analysis. We must put ourselves in their places and measure their distress by the Golden Rule. We need not wait for catastrophies before we answer an S.O.S.

We can make things pleasant for those around us by helping them with their little distresses, by picking up something which was dropped, by carrying a basket, by pushing a car without being asked, by holding open a door, by helping someone across the street.

Socktoodle Philosophy

★ ★ ★

Son: "Dad, can you tell me where the Pyrenees are?"

Dad: "How should I know? Ask your Mother; she's been tidying up."

★ ★ ★

No man is rich whose expenditures exceed his means; and no one is poor whose incomings exceed his outgoings.

—Thomas Halliburton

★ ★ ★

Too Much Territory

"Marry me, darling, and I'll make you the happiest wife in 48 states."

"Not me. I don't care to live in a trailer."

—Christian Advocate

★ ★ ★

They were arguing as to whether it was correct to say of a hen "she is sitting" or "she is setting."

"That question," said the farmer, "don't interest me at all. What I want to know when I hear a hen cackle is 'is she laying or lying'."

The successful man listens to the excuses of flounders with amusement.

★ ★ ★

"The earth shook," said Brown, describing his experiences in a New Zealand earthquake. "Cups and saucers flew all over the place."

"Great Scott!," exclaimed Jones, "that reminds me. I forgot to post my wife's letter."

★ ★ ★

All some of us want is just enough success to give us a reputation for being so well off that we don't have to pay our bills.

★ ★ ★

"Now," said the youth, after getting his father seated at the football game, "you'll see more excitement for two dollars than you ever saw before."

"I don't know," replied the old gent. "That's what my marriage license cost."

★ ★ ★

The simpler the plan, the better chance it has of being practical, and the simpler the government, the better chance it has of being fair and equal.

★ ★ ★

"Why did you strike this man?" asked the Magistrate of a man accused of assault.

"He called me a liar, your Honor."

"And I can prove it," said the complainant from the body of the Court.

"What have you to say to that?" asked the Magistrate.

"It's nothing whatever to do with the case," replied the accused. "Even if I am a liar, I'm entitled to be sensitive about it."

★ ★ ★

Sampson used the jawbone of an ass to end a war. In modern times, that weapon is used to start one.

★ ★ ★

"Hurry over to our fraternity house, Doctor. A fellow there has something the matter with his eyes."

"It must be serious if you wake me up at this time of night. What's the trouble? Does he see elephants and snakes, and things?"

(Continued on page 28)

Walter S. Bishop, of Doylestown, Wins Quiz Contest

Charles A. Beaver, of Millerstown, is Close Second

We are pleased to announce that Walter S. Bishop, former Association President, of Doylestown, Bucks County, received the highest score for the list of 25 Quiz Questions in the written quiz given during the Farm Show Sessions, and will receive the GUIDE POST for one year free.

Charles A. Beaver, of Millerstown, Perry County, fell only three points below Mr. Bishop to take second place in the contest.

Philip C. Antes, former Director of the Association, from Williamsport, Lycoming County, and Milton D. Leiby, of Kempton, Lehigh County, tied to take third position, with scores a few points below Mr. Miller.

Fourth place was taken by Ivan Miller, of Corry, Erie County, while fifth place may be claimed by Roy Wotring, of Schnecksville, Lehigh County.

Other reasonably fine scores were attained by Hugh McPherson, Director from Bridgeton, York County, A. Irwin Hostetter, Littlestown, Adams County, Raymond P. Gible, of Myersstown, Lebanon County; A. A. Borger, of Easton, Northampton County; Frank Sell, Schnecksville, Lehigh County; J. A. Donaldson, Association President of Emlenton, Venango County; Morris Kriebel, of Barto, Berks County; J. A. Jones, Bath, Northampton County; and Jacob K. Mast, Director from Elverson, Lancaster County.

So all contestants might "check up" on themselves, we list here the entire set of questions, together with the correct answers. See how many you really did know!

1. Q. Who founded Pennsylvania's original "400 Bushel Club"?
A. Dr. E. L. Nixon.
2. Q. What County in Pennsylvania has often been called, "Little Aroostook"?
A. Lehigh.
3. Q. Where did the "49'ers" go?
A. Maine.
4. Q. What County in Pennsylvania leads in Seed Potato production?
A. Potter.

5. Q. Who originated the expression, "The Big Four of Potato Production? Name the "Big Four."
A. Dr. E. L. Nixon. 1. Good Seed, 2. Foliage Protection, 3. Humus, 4. Vision.
6. Q. What is the one most important accomplishment of the cultivator?
A. Roughening of the soil surface.
7. Q. What is the largest Potato Chip manufacturing plant in Pennsylvania?
A. Wise. Berwick, Pennsylvania.
8. Q. What variety of potatoes is most extensively grown in the United States?
A. Irish Cobbler.
9. Q. Who holds Pennsylvania's record yield (non irrigated)? What is it?
A. J. Walton & Son. 696.4.
10. Q. Name the three states in the Union which produced more potatoes than Pennsylvania in 1940?
A. 1. Maine., 2. New York., 3. Idaho.
11. Q. How many Blue Label pecks does the standard R. R. car carry?
A. 2400.
12. Q. Where is "Camp Potato"?
A. Potter County, Route 6, East of Coudersport.
13. Q. What is the approximate freight per bushel on Maine potatoes to Pennsylvania markets?
A. 61-63c cwt.
14. Q. Who is known as Pennsylvania's Potato Philosopher?
A. John Schroepe.
15. Q. Who is known as Pennsylvania's Potato Poet?
A. John Parks.
16. Q. What is the one worst effect resulting from the operation of the weeder or spike tooth harrow?
A. Smoothing and compacting the surface.
17. Q. Who has the largest potato storage in the State?
A. Berwin White Real Estate Company.
18. Q. In what year was the first issue of the GUIDE POST published?
A. 1924.

(Continued on page 20)

Putting Pennsylvania Potatoes in the Bag

Attention ---- Grade Supervisors

ACTION: "Where there is smoke, there is fire." Where potatoes are being packed, potatoes are being sold. So the slogan should be, "Keep packing and keep them moving."

TEN REASONS IN FAVOR OF PACKING POTATOES IN PAPER:

1. Paper is cheaper than any other make of new bags or containers of comparable size.
2. Potatoes are food and as such should be handled in a clean, sanitary manner. Paper bags assures such handling.
3. Eliminates dust and dirt in handling and in the stores.
4. Potatoes keep better—losing less weight, eliminates greening, delays sprouting, and are less apt to freeze.
5. Paper lends itself to printing of attractive identified labels or brand.
6. Gets potatoes before the consumer in attractive store and window displays.
7. Less bruising in handling.
8. All members of family can assist in packing and handling.
9. Identifies Pennsylvania potatoes through to the consumer.
10. Paper bags are easily packed and are quickly and easily tied.

Association paper bags, peck and bushel size, are made available to all growers wishing to market in cooperation with the Association Marketing Program. Prices are the same to all growers and are at the lowest possible figure and at the same time insure a continuation of the Marketing Service and Program of the Association. If bags are not available through a local contact man, orders should be placed direct with Pennsylvania Potato Growers' Association, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

To what weight should pecks be packed?

Dry clean potatoes 15 pounds 6 ounces; clean moist potatoes 15 pounds 8 ounces; dirty or wet potatoes should not be packed.

Can potatoes sprouted in bin or storage be packed in Association bags?

Yes, provided the tubers are still firm and the sprouts are removed. Be sure of the first point and do a thorough job of the latter.

What percentage or number of cut potatoes should be permitted in the packs at this time?

None. By far the greater portion of cut potatoes are now showing decay and most others will once they reach a warm store or kitchen.

Does stem-end discoloration injury increase in storage?

Yes. Many crops that would be packed as Blue Labels last fall at harvest time must now be packed as Commercials or Unclassified.

Can a potato be frozen and not show it externally?

Yes. Potatoes are often frozen in storage, killing the germination of the eyes and causing the flesh of the tubers to turn gray or dark, but not causing the tuber to rot or show any external injury. Such potatoes are unfit for food.

Is loss of weight the only damage done when soft rot tubers get in the bag?

No. It results in broken bags, an under grade pack, and a dissatisfied customer.

Can Association Bags be used for packing and selling seed potatoes?

Yes. The Blue Bushel should be used for packing U. S. No. 1 grade or better, while the Unclassified bag may be any of the grades or ungraded stock.

Where can the wooden handle tying twister be secured?

The Association Office carries these in stock. They retail at \$1.25 each and can be had at any time by ordering by letter to—Pennsylvania Potato Growers' Association, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

(Continued on page 29)

"POTATO CHIPS"

A. E. Mercker, Potato Marketing Specialist extraordinary of Washington, D. C. recently speaking over the radio, stated that the dietary program of the armed forces provided three times as many potatoes per man as is consumed by the general population of the country. This spells good news for the potato growers to the tune of approximately 9 million bushels a year.

★ ★ ★

One encouraging feature in an otherwise drab marketing season is the greatly increased starch manufacture in Maine: Prices of U. S. No. 2 or better were recently quoted at \$.80 a barrel at Maine starch factories, while U. S. No. 1 potatoes for the fresh market were only \$.75 to \$.80 a barrel. The government has already purchased 7,000 carloads and a recent order guarantees deliveries until June first which should take 6,000 more cars off the fresh market.

★ ★ ★

One of the best talks delivered at any of the Farm Show meetings was the one given the Potato growers by Mr. Charles Ray on the subject "The Relation of Farm Income to Industrial Prosperity." Although slightly over our heads at times, I believe most of us got enough out of Mr. Ray's talk to better realize that we farmers are the salt of the earth, that so-called farm relief measures are mostly panaceas not cures and that labor and other groups which are better organized than the farm group are making general economic conditions worse rather than better by making it tougher for the farmer to secure parity prices. It was good on the occasion of this talk, too, to have seen the growers' good friend Fred W. Johnson who was graciously on hand to introduce Mr. Ray.

We never remember better weather for the Farm Show nor larger crowds. The quality of the potatoes, livestock, apples, vegetables, and other exhibits seemed to be the best ever. Each year we think the Show can't be enlarged or improved, but each year it is.

★ ★ ★

According to Dr. W. V. Dennis, Professor of Rural Sociology at Pennsylvania State College, farming is the finest of all vocations because of fine assets as follows:

1. Security of Career—"in spite of many people thinking to the contrary, 'farmers' accumulate more wealth than any other large group in the country. Thousands of college graduates are not half as secure as are your sons and daughters who remain on the farm."

2. Joy of Craftsmanship—"The farmer is the only real craftsman left in this country. The man on the factory assembly line is only a worker; he can have no pride in a completed product. You who are farmers are creators. You help and watch things growing from the beginning through to completion. You are a partner with your Creator."

3. Home and Family—"Many busy executives scarcely see their children once a day. You work shoulder to shoulder in fine comradeship with your family every day."

4. Service to Humanity—"When you raise corn, fatten cattle, produce milk, you have fulfilled the scriptural injunction, you have not lived in vain but have helped to feed mankind."

5. Sureness of Life—"When you count up the advantages of life lived in business, industry or the professions none of them can compare with the great and glorious calling of farming."

★ ★ ★

We learn wisdom from failure much more than from success. We often discover what will do by finding out what will not do and probably he who never made a mistake never made a discovery.

—Samuel Smiles.

★ ★ ★

Probably no program ever conducted by the Association during its Annual meeting series at the Farm Show proved more thought provoking than the Quiz program, held during the recent Farm Show. Growers who "took the quiz" debated all Farm Show week over various correct—and incorrect—answers and we hear the discussions are still being carried on in many local communities. Well, the debates may now come to a close, for the GUIDE POST, this issue, carries full list of questions and correct answers. You will be surprised by some of these answers, and perhaps somewhat chagrined that you did not know them.

(Continued on page 30)

January First Holdings of Potatoes

Merchantable stocks of potatoes on hand January 1, in the 37 late and intermediate states, compared with a year ago are shown as follows:

	Jan. 1, 1940 Crop of 1939	Jan. 1, 1941 Crop of 1940
1,000 bushels		
Surplus late states:		
Maine	21,517	26,990
New York	8,549	8,226
Pennsylvania	6,775	7,238
Michigan	8,932	7,363
Wisconsin	5,331	4,575
Minnesota	6,768	8,532
North Dakota	5,465	6,565
South Dakota	409	300
Nebraska	3,630	4,696
Montana	444	722
Idaho	11,875	15,428
Wyoming	699	998
Colorado	5,790	6,314
Utah	612	650
Nevada	133	205
Washington	2,582	3,117
Oregon	3,101	3,782
California	3,824	4,154
Total 18 surplus late states.....	96,436	109,855
Other Late States:		
New Hampshire	500	606
Vermont	652	690
Massachusetts	506	660
Rhode Island	157	180
Connecticut	857	950
West Virginia	298	485
Ohio	2,122	1,950
Indiana	779	620
Illinois	291	281
Iowa	478	556
New Mexico	82	75
Arizona	50	74
Total 12 other late states.....	6,772	7,127
Total 30 late states.....	113,208	116,982
Intermediate States:		
New Jersey	405	439
Delaware	46	65
Maryland	152	230
Virginia	98	154
Kentucky	257	306
Missouri	148	249
Kansas	76	130
Total 7 intermediate	1,182	1,573
37 late and intermediate states..	104,390	118,555

(Continued on page 28)

Thirty-five 400-Bushel Growers Honored at Association Annual Banquet

Thirty-five outstanding Pennsylvania Potato Growers were honored at the Association's Annual Banquet at the Farm Show, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for various officially checked record yields of 400 bushels and over to a measured acre. These growers were presented with beautiful medals of gold, suitably engraved with their names and yields, and automatically became members, in good standing, of the Pennsylvania 400-Bushel Potato Club.

The highest recorded yield for the State was that of George W. Buss, of R. F. D. No. 3, Easton, Northampton County, whose record acre yielded 616.2 bushels. One of Mr. Buss' outstanding fields is pictured here, at digging time, though this is not the field checked for the official yield.

Three yields, including that of Mr. Buss, were of over 600 bushels to the acre, 13 others exceeded 500 bushels, and 19 others had 400 bushels, and better to the acre.

The complete list honored for their accomplishment this past season, is, in order of counties, not yields, as follows:



Victor Geiger, of Schnecksville, Lehigh County, who made the 400 Bushel Club for the first time in 1940, with a yield of 418 bushels.



Irvin Hoffman, of Schnecksville, Lehigh County, amid a fine lot of grade "A" spuds which comprised a very outstanding yield.

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37 late and intermediate states..	104,390	118,555

(Continued on page 28)

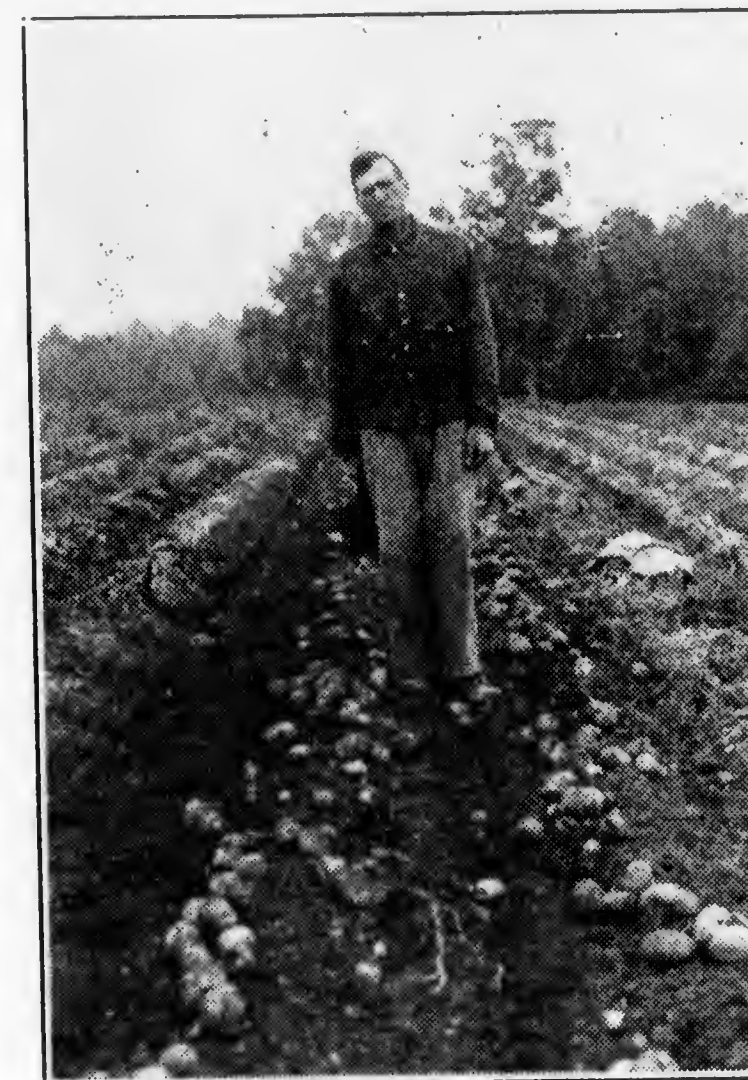
Thirty-five 400-Bushel Growers Honored at Association Annual Banquet

Thirty-five outstanding Pennsylvania Potato Growers were honored at the Association's Annual Banquet at the Farm Show, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for various officially checked record yields of 400 bushels and over to a measured acre. These growers were presented with beautiful medals of gold, suitably engraved with their names and yields, and automatically became members, in good standing, of the Pennsylvania 400-Bushel Potato Club.

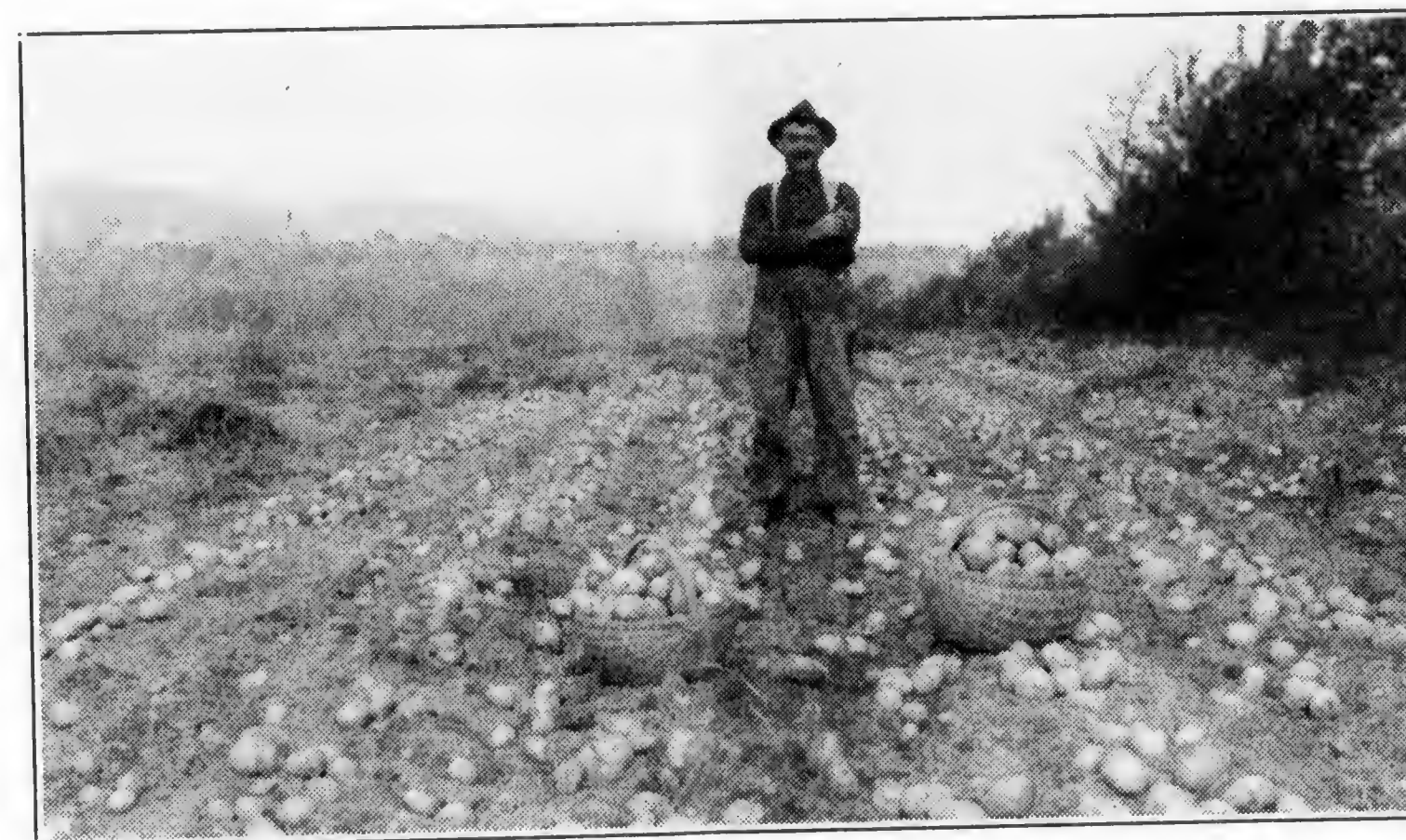
The highest recorded yield for the State was that of George W. Buss, of R. F. D. No. 3, Easton, Northampton County, whose record acre yielded 616.2 bushels. One of Mr. Buss' outstanding fields is pictured here, at digging time, though this is not the field checked for the official yield.

Three yields, including that of Mr. Buss, were of over 600 bushels to the acre, 13 others exceeded 500 bushels, and 19 others had 400 bushels, and better to the acre.

The complete list honored for their accomplishment this past season, is, in order of counties, not yields, as follows:



Victor Geiger, of Schnecksville, Lehigh County, who made the 400 Bushel Club for the first time in 1940, with a yield of 418 bushels.



Irvin Hoffman, of Schnecksville, Lehigh County, amid a fine lot of grade "A" spuds which comprised a very outstanding yield.



One of the fields of George W. Buss, of Easton R. D. No. 3, Northampton County, who had the State high yield for a measured acre of 616.2 bushels. The above field shows 125 feet and it yielded at the rate of 691 bushels per acre. That's some potatoes.



John A. Bachman, of Schnecksville, Lehigh County, who never fails to make a real potato crop is shown here in his field which yielded 571 bushels, and put him into the 400-Club in 1940.

John H. Menges, McSherrystown, Adams County, 496 bushels.

G. D. Geiselman, Hanover, Adams County, 444.5 bushels. H. R. Snoberger, New Enterprise, Bedford County, 402.4 bushels.

John H. Wettstine, Lyons Station, Berks County, 515.6 bushels.

Mast Stoltzfus, Jr., Oley, Berks County, 403.9 bushels.

H. B. Leighty, Newry, Blair County, 428 bushels.

John N. Stoltzfus, Parkesburg, Chester County, 435.13 bushels.

Fred Rarig, Numidia, Columbia County, 478.3 bushels.

Ivan Miller, Corry, Erie County, 484 bushels.

J. Lewis Williams, Superintendent, Fayette County Home, Uniontown, Fayette County, 420 bushels.

Jacob D. Kuhns, Schnecksville, Lehigh County, 588 bushels.

Edmund E. Kohler, Schnecksville, Lehigh County, 576.9 bushels.

John A. Bachman, Schnecksville, Lehigh County, 571 bushels.

Alex Krupa, Coplay, Lehigh County, 566 bushels.

Samuel J. Geiger, Schnecksville, Lehigh County, 548 bushels.

Wilmer German, Slatington, Lehigh County, 514 bushels.

Henry P. Ringer, Trojan Farms, Allentown, Lehigh County, 507.9 bushels.

Granville D. Krause, Slatington, Lehigh County, 505 bushels.



Grant Lazarus, of Allentown, R. D., Lehigh County, also produced some real spuds during the 1940 season.



Jacob D. Kuhns, of Schnecksville, Lehigh County, dug 588 bushels of potatoes per acre from this field. Though Mr. Kuhns has beaten the 400-bushel mark every year during the past decade, this was his first year to have had an official check for 400-Club recognition.



One of the fields of George W. Buss, of Easton R. D. No. 3, Northampton County, who had the State high yield for a measured acre of 616.2 bushels. The above field shows 125 feet and it yielded at the rate of 691 bushels per acre. That's some potatoes.



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Henry P. Ringer, efficient farm manager of the Trojan Farms, Allentown. This field yielded 507.9 bushels per acre.



P. Daniel Frantz, of Coplay, long since a 400-Bushel Club member.



Robert Getz, of Albrightsville, Carbon County, a leading grower in the Poconos.

Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

FOR SALE: Choice seed potatoes grown from Certified Seed. Our potatoes were sprayed every seven days. Yields up to 600 bushels per acre. Cobblers or Rural Russets. Write W. W. Hayes, Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Penna.

AVAILABLE: Pistol-Grip Twisters for tying paper bags, \$1.25. Write the Association Office, Bellefonte, Penna.

POTATO PLANTER FOR SALE: Two-row Iron Age potato planter in good condition. \$175.00. William W. Hayes, Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania.

AVAILABLE: Spring Return Tying Tools, for tying paper bags, \$3.75. The Association Office has stocked a few of these for your convenience.

AVAILABLE: Copies of Dr. E. L. Nixon's book, "The Principles of Potato Production," \$1.25 per copy. Write for your copy today, to Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

OFFICIAL POTATO TAGS AVAILABLE: The Association Office has made available with a local printer, Official Potato Tags, for use on plain potato sacks, as required by law. If needed, write Association Office. We will print accordingly, at cost.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: Grown from the best of Northern Certified Seed Stock. Katahdins and Russets. U. S. No. 1's and seconds. Grown in Somerset's high cool climate. Free of foliage and tuber diseases. Price reasonable at storage or delivered in truck loads. Joe Fisher, Boswell, Somerset County, Pennsylvania (storage 5 miles east of Johnstown on Windber road).

PLANTER AND DIGGER FOR SALE: A used two-row new type Iron Age picker Planter; a two-row Kid Glove digger. Both in good condition at a price you can afford to pay. Contact Joe Fisher, Boswell, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

POTATO GROWERS' ATTENTION: 5 Blue Ribbon Reconditioned Farmall McCormick-Deering Tractors. Also, used potato Sprayers. Priced to Sell. Come in and see them. J. JACOBSEN & SON,

Girard, Pa. Phone 54-R. Authorized McCormick-Deering & John Bean Dealer.

VIGOROUS PRODUCTIVE SEED POTATOES: Rural Russets grown from disease free vigorous seed stock. Thoroughly rogued under supervision of Potter County Seed Growers' Association. Good supply of No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 sizes. Price, \$.50 to \$.85 per bushel at the farm, depending on grade. This is a good clean stock, and has the recommendation of men who know good seed. GEORGE HAMILTON, Genesee, Potter County, Pa.

SEED POTATOES: 1000 bushels Pennigan seed potatoes, one year removed from certification. Offered at right price. Write, or call, J. A. DONALDSON, Emlenton, Venango County, Pa.

GOOD SEED FOR SALE: Certified and one year Removed Nittany Cobblers, White Rurals, and Russet Rurals. Grown from the best of Certified and Foundation Seed from the North. Free of blight, wilt, and other serious diseases. Modern storage that insures firm seed that will produce vigorous sprouts. Prices \$.50 to \$1.00, per bushel, at the farm, depending on grade. THOMAS DENNISTON, Slippery Rock, Butler County, Penna.

EAT Strawberry Shortcake June to December, first year you set our healthy everbearing plants. Only 2c each, postpaid. Easy to grow anywhere. **Big Profits.** \$500.00 an acre possible. Sells 35c quart. Also, bearing age fruit trees, bushes, vines. Complete line. **THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY.** Natural color catalogue FREE. **SOUTH MICHIGAN NURSERY.** R300. New Buffalo, Mich.

THIRTY-FIVE 420 BUSHEL GROWERS (Continued from page 15)

Merrill P. Tait, Lehigh Portland Cement Company, Farms, Allentown, Lehigh County, 503.5 bushels.

Steward S. Semmel, Schnecksville, Lehigh County, 462 bushels.

Victor C. Geiger, Schnecksville, Lehigh County, 418 bushels.



Henry P. Ringer, efficient farm manager of the Trojan Farms, Allentown. This field yielded 507.9 bushels per acre.



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Walter H. Schlegel, Northampton County Institutional District, Nazareth, Northampton County, 609.2 bushels.

Harold T. Fehnel, Bath, Northampton County, 527.8 bushels.

George D. Henninger, Bath, Northampton County, 480.7 bushels.

G. John L. Heffelfinger, Northampton, Northampton County, 415.6 bushels.

James H. Troutman, Millerstown, Perry County, 408.66 bushels.

Elwood P. Shoemaker, Torresdale, Philadelphia County, 537.57 bushels.

Arlen F. Seltzer, Ringtown, Schuylkill County, 492.7 bushels.

Robert A. Drescher, Ringtown, Schuylkill County, 407.5 bushels.



Clarence Fink, of Germansville, R. D., Lehigh County, an outstanding grower of high quality potatoes since 1934, shown with some of his pickers and his fine potatoes.



Henry Fink, of Slatington, Lehigh County, produced an outstanding crop this season, as is his custom. His crop was unusual in its uniformity of size and freedom from blemish.

(Continued on page 20)

**PENNSYLVANIA
PRODUCERS
PREFER
PACKING
POTATOES
IN PAPER**

- ITS** ● Clean
● Economical
● Modern
● Practical

**HAMMOND
BETTERBAGS**

Combine High Grade Printing,
Strength and Quality

**HAMMOND
BETTERBAGS**

Will Sell Your Spuds in Style



**Hammond Bag &
Paper Co.**

WELLSBURG, W. VA.

Bags for
Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer,
Flour, Feed and Potatoes

Do You Know—

that Chief Petosky Brand certified seed potatoes are being used by the outstanding growers in 21 different states?

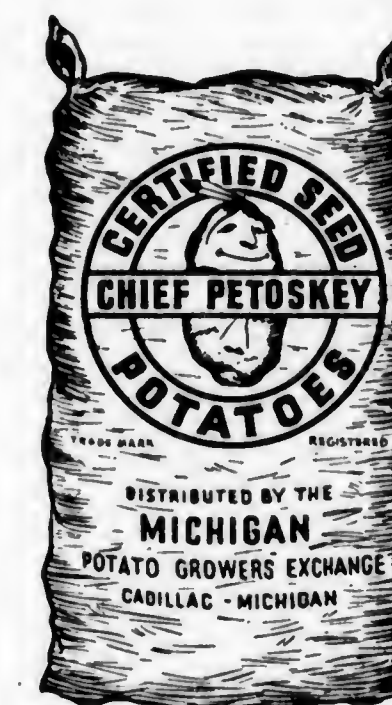
Do You Know—

that Chief Petosky Brand certified seed is being used by certified seed growers in 10 different states as foundation stock for their certified fields each year?

**Are You Among
These Growers?**

The reason for the wide use of Chief Petosky Brand certified seed, is the rigid certification requirements of Michigan PLUS the years of dependable service offered by this organization of growers.

The difference between profit and loss may be the seed you use.



Insist on the BEST. Order now while good stock is available.

**Michigan Potato
Growers Exchange**
Cadillac, Michigan

William W. Hayes, Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, 601.8 bushels.

J. A. Young, South Williamsport, Lycoming County, 516 bushels.

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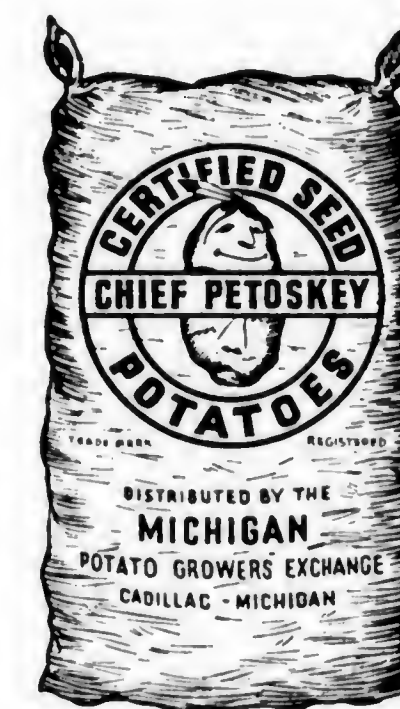
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**Michigan Potato
Growers Exchange**
Cadillac, Michigan

THIRTY-FIVE 400 BUSHEL GROWERS

(Continued from page 18)

Lester J. Lohr, Boswell, Somerset County, 496.6 bushels.

Joseph H. Fisher, Boswell, Somerset County, 476 bushels.

M. T. Spangenberg, Farview State Hospital, Waymart, Wayne County, 406.7 bushels.

Unfortunately, all of these recipients could not be present at the banquet to receive their medals, as presented by Director Robert W. Lohr, of Boswell, Pennsylvania. To these, who did not receive the public congratulations due them, the Association acknowledges here for their achievement.

It is not untimely to suggest now, when plans are being made for a new planting season, that every grower has an opportunity to become a member of the 400-Bushel Club, and each of you should try, conscientiously, to produce an outstanding acre during the coming season.

Since the beginning of the 400-Bushel Club, nearly 1500 growers have attained the requirements of it and been honored accordingly. You may share the honor of this distinctive group.

The requirements are not too stringent for the good grower to meet. Any Pennsylvania grower is eligible to make application to qualify for membership in the Club, and have his acre checked, and all Association members are eligible, if all other yield and application requirements are met, to receive the 400-Bushel Club Medal.

Through the courtesy of Robert A. Reichard, Inc., of Allentown, we have a series of photographs here of some of Pennsylvania's outstanding yields this past season. These men did not all apply for 400-Club membership this year, and some are members of the Club from former years. In any case, they are conspicuous in the success of the potato industry of the State, and we are proud to picture them here. We thank Reichards' for their kindness in permitting us to use their cuts. We only regret that space and economy prevent our picturing all of the 1940 400-Bushel growers.

Let this be a challenge to you. Do you think you can produce a record acre? Try it!

WALTER S. BISHOP WINS QUIZ CONTEST

(Continued from page 9)

19. Q. What is the biggest single factor in the production of quality and yield of potatoes?

A. Cool temperature.

20. Q. Who did U. S. Secretary of Agriculture, Wilson, say was most competent to give information on potato culture in Pennsylvania in 1908?

A. Dr. D. D. Fritch.

21. Q. Has Pennsylvania's potato acreage increased or decreased during the past 20 years?

A. Decreased.

22. Q. Approximately how many field crop potato growers in Pennsylvania?

A. 28,000.

23. Q. How many high pressure sprayers were in operation in Pennsylvania in (a) 1916? (b) 1940?

A. (a) None. (b) 13,000.

24. Q. All things being considered, what should be the next operation following planting?

A. Blind cultivation.

25. Q. Name the three largest producing Counties in Pennsylvania.

A. 1. Lehigh, 2. Lancaster, 3. Somerset.

The results of the Quiz were particularly interesting, and many of the answers plausible, even if incorrect.

For instance, nearly all growers knew that Dr. Nixon founded the 400-Bushel Potato Club, but 50% of those who did not know were members of the Club!

The percentage of growers who answered "Lehigh" to the "Little Aroostook" of Pennsylvania, was good, but a dozen or so replied "Potter." Others answered some half-dozen different other counties, usually their own.

The question, "Where Did the 49'ers Go," brought only 14 correct answers, and a host of amusing ones. Most contestants said they "went West"; one said they "Went to dust"; another hazarded a guess that they "Went broke"; another that they "went hard"; still another that they "Went to sleep"; others suggested Red River Valley; Potter County; Prince Edward Island; France; "to the gold fields"; "California for gold"; and Michigan. Few left the question unanswered.

(Continued on page 26)

Do You Know How Much POTASH Goes Off Your Farm in a Year's Harvest?

Everything sold off the farm reduces its fertility. If you had a good crop of potatoes this past fall, more potash than nitrogen and phosphoric acid combined went out of the soil with them. To grow a good crop of No. 1's, soil and fertilizer must supply at least 200 lbs. of available potash (actual K_2O) per acre. Your fertilizer last spring may have supplied this amount—if not your soil is poorer by the difference.

Consult your county agent or experiment station about the amounts of potash needed to grow the crops you plan for 1941 and how much your soil will supply. See your fertilizer dealer early. He will tell you that there is plenty of potash on the market and show you how little extra it will cost to apply enough for greater returns on your investment. Make more money in 1941.

Write us for our free illustrated booklet on how much plant food crops use.



American Potash Institute, Inc.

INVESTMENT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ASSOCIATION AND POTATO ACTIVITIES

(Continued from page 5)

and proved that real spuds are being produced at the Camp.

A large electric sign, visible from far down the long aisles of the main floor of the Show fairly shouted PENNSYLVANIA'S QUALITY POTATO on the one side, and PENNSYLVANIA BAKED POTATOES on the other.

Processed potatoes prepared in double boilers, whipped with electric beaters, and seasoned with butter, salt, and pepper were served at the Baking Booth by Mrs. Wayne Hindman, of "Camp Potato", and her sister, from Clarion County, on each day of the Show, introducing, for the first, this new product.

Annual Meeting

The Annual Meeting, on Tuesday evening, drew the largest attendance in the history of the Association. Board Members elected included W. W. Hayes, of Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, to replace John B. Schrack for the Central District; P. Daniel Frantz, was re-elected for the Eastern District; and J. A. Donaldson was re-elected for the Western District. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, then, J. A. Donaldson was re-elected President, Roy R. Hess re-elected Vice-President; and E. B. Bower, re-elected Secretary-Treasurer.

The Secretary-Treasurer's annual report was well-received and approved by the Membership.

Action taken by the membership on this occasion had largely to do with discussion of ways and means to secure protection for farmers, delivering their own produce to terminal markets, against the activities of the Truckers' Unions. It was voted that this matter be left in the hands of the Board of Directors for immediate attention.

Annual Banquet

The Annual Banquet drew the usual attendance of around 300 growers and their friends, and provided a good time for all.

R. U. Blasingame, Head of the Agricultural Engineering Department at the Pennsylvania State College, handled the Toastmasters' task like the veteran he is. We have seen him do this before, and have always gotten the same refreshed reaction.

The main address of the evening was well given by R. N. Benjamin, President of the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association.

A good turkey dinner was served, and music was had under the leadership of E. Z. Campbell and Miss Hilda Thompson.

Presentation of the 400-Bushel Club gold Medals was made by Director R. W. Lohr, of Boswell, Pennsylvania.

Educational Meetings

The first educational meeting got under way Tuesday afternoon, with President J. A. Donaldson acting as Chairman.

A most unusual and instructive address was given at this session by Charles B. Ray, Industrial Engineer, Sears Roebuck & Company, Chicago, Illinois. A detailed report on this discussion appears in this issue of the GUIDE POST.

Fred W. Johnson, Chairman for the Joint Conference Committee and Vice-President of the American Stores Company, of Philadelphia, was on hand to introduce Mr. Ray and to renew his many good friendships among the Association membership.

Wednesday forenoon's program was devoted to a Quiz Contest that, from all reports, met with wide approval and led to much worthwhile discussion on vital problems confronting potato growers. J. C. Jacobsen, of Girard, Erie County, acted as Master of Ceremonies, while Directors P. Daniel Frantz and J. A. Donaldson, acted as judges. There were disagreements, of course, but this made for good friendly arguments which, in the end, brought out the point at issue.

A written Quiz Contest was also a part of this program, the results of which are given elsewhere in this issue.

Wednesday afternoon was "full house," when Dr. E. L. Nixon held the floor on the "Big Four of Potato Production"—or "If I Had My Way." There must have been but few disappointed listeners to this discussion for a real record crowd stuck to the end.

We were grateful for the many favorable reports reaching us at the Booth on the attendance and interest in the Educational Meetings.

(Continued on page 24)

**"KING SPUD" thrives BETTER
on DAVCO Granulated FERTILIZER**

Potato growers all over Pennsylvania report profitable increases in yield since they started using Davco Granulated Fertilizer. For this modern fertilizer is especially favorable to potatoes—it produces extra quality potatoes—the kind that bring extra profit.

Davco Granulated is the easiest fertilizer in the world to handle and drill—no lumps, no dust, no waste, no odor. No other fertilizer will give you so many proved advantages.

Ask your dealer for Davco Granulated Fertilizer.

The Davison Chemical Corp.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND



Eureka Potato Machines

Make Money for Potato Growers

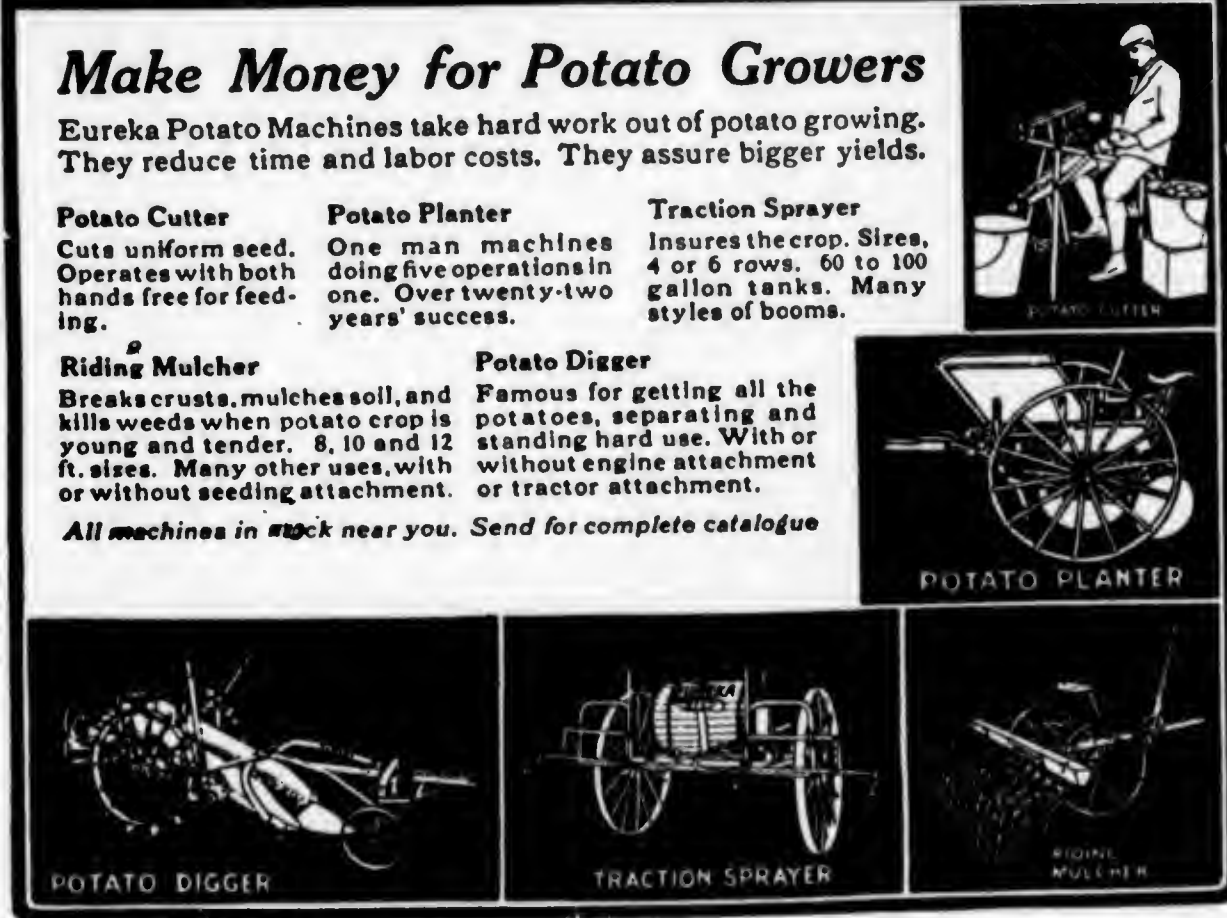
Eureka Potato Machines take hard work out of potato growing. They reduce time and labor costs. They assure bigger yields.

Potato Cutter Cuts uniform seed. Operates with both hands free for feeding.	Potato Planter One man machines doing five operations in one. Over twenty-two years' success.	Traction Sprayer Insures the crop. Sires, 4 or 6 rows. 60 to 100 gallon tanks. Many styles of booms.
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Riding Mulcher
Breaks crusts, mulches soil, and kills weeds when potato crop is young and tender. 8, 10 and 12 ft. sizes. Many other uses, with or without seeding attachment.

Potato Digger
Famous for getting all the potatoes, separating and standing hard use. With or without engine attachment or tractor attachment.

All machines in stock near you. Send for complete catalogue



Used by many of the most successful growers in Pennsylvania and elsewhere

**Distributors of
BABCOCK
WEED HOG
The Ideal Tool
To Make Deep
Seed Beds for
Potatoes**

EUREKA MOWER CO., Utica, New York

ALBERT C. ROEMHILD HANDLES LOWER GRADES IN PHILADELPHIA AREA

Albert C. Roemhild, of 122 Dock Street, Philadelphia, will have the exclusive handling of the Association lower grades in the Philadelphia marketing area for the 1940-41 season, on the same basis as done by Dobbins Brothers in the Pittsburgh area.

The exclusive handling will eliminate all competition on the Association pack of Red Labels, Green Labels, and Unclassified, and will ensure the highest net returns to the grower.

Confine all movement of your lower grades to this concern, and thereby help yourself and your Association.

Mr. Roemhild will also handle, on direct sale only, limited quantities of Blue Labels, at the Association price. All sales of Blues, **however, MUST** be cleared through the Association office.

Remember! For movement of Association lower grades, deliver to: Albert C. Roemhild, 122 Dock Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ASSOCIATION AND POTATO ACTIVITIES

(Continued from page 22)

Potato Show and Exhibits

From a report of the potato judges, Messrs. Hardenburg of Cornell, and Thornton, Penn State, would indicate that the potato exhibits of the 1941 Show were up to par if not superior to preceding shows.

A new class for Certified Seed Growers drew a good number of entries. Credit for this class should go to K. W. Lauer, Bureau of Plant Industry, State Department of Agriculture.

An exhibit of potato varieties in the center of the Potato Show drew the attention and interest of a good number of growers. The exhibits were listed as Early, Medium Early, and Late. The varieties so listed were as follows: Early Varieties—Nittany, Irish Cobbler, Warba, Bliss Triumph, Chippewa, and Mesaba. Medium Early Varieties—Green Mountain, Katahdin, Houma, and Rose of Erin. Late Varieties—Russet Rural, Mason, White Rural, Pennigan, Sebago, Sequoia, Blue Victor, Pontiac, Earlane No. 2.

(Continued on page 30)

DOBBINS BROTHERS HAN- DLING LOWER GRADES IN PITTSBURGH AREA

A contract has been executed with DOBBINS BROTHERS, 1014 PIKE STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., for the movement of the lower grades of potatoes in the Pittsburgh marketing area as during the 1939-40 season.

The commission of a commission merchant is 10%. Of this 10% deducted by the sales agent, 3% will be refunded by him to the association upon completion of the sale. This 3% refund in turn has been deducted from the price of all Association bags used for the lower grades, in order to bring the price of the container more nearly in line with the grade of potatoes being packed and sold. In other words, the 3% refund is turned back to the growers.

By the elimination of competition on the Association pack of Red Labels (U.S. No. 1, Size B); Green Label (U.S. Commercial); also Unclassified in 60-pound paper, which is accomplished by giving but one concern in each market the exclusive sale of these packs, the highest net returns are assured to the grower, while at the same time, identified potatoes are better established in the markets.

The above mentioned concern has already established a real demand for the Association pack in Pittsburgh.

Confine the movement of the above mentioned trade-marked packs to the concern mentioned and thereby help yourself and the Association in its attempts to again popularize Pennsylvania potatoes in her own markets.

Also confine delivery of potatoes to the above house in the **lower grades only**.

Association Bag Prices

Prices Quoted are Per 1000 Delivered

Blue Label,	15's (2-wall)	\$18.00
Red Label,	15's (2-wall)	\$17.50
Economy Pack,	15's (2-wall)	\$17.00
Blue Label,	60's (2-wall)	\$45.50
Blue Label,	60's (3-wall)	\$48.75
Unclassified,	60's (2-wall)	\$38.50

The above prices are for delivery to any point in Pennsylvania and include the wire loop ties and the commission to the Association.

STATE OF MAINE
CERTIFIED
SEED
POTATOES

The CHOICE of Growers Everywhere

More potato growers choose Maine Certified Seed than any other stock. Why? Because they have learned that year in and year out Maine is the dependable source of supply for disease-free seed.

- They know that Maine produces a range of varieties that provides stock suitable for soil or growing conditions in almost any section of the country.
- This year yields of Maine Seed acreage have been high, the tubers of uniform size, exceptionally bright and free from disease.
- What are your needs?

Green Mountains Irish Cobblers Katahdins
Chippewas Sebago Houmas
and 11 other varieties are now shipping

- All pass the rigid inspections that qualify them for the famous Blue Certification Tag that growers everywhere respect as the mark of dependable quality in seed potato stock.

- Your local dealer can supply you. Or, if you prefer to make a direct contact, write for a copy of "Potatoes Inspected and Certified in Maine, 1940," which contains a complete list of Maine Certified Seed Shippers with the varieties that they can supply. Field Inspection Reports are also available to buyers on request.

MAINE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
PRODUCTS DIVISION • AUGUSTA, MAINE

WINS QUIZ CONTEST

(Continued from page 20)

Ninety-five per cent of the contestants answered, without a waver, correctly to question 4. Potter County is coming into its own!

Few growers hesitated to name Dr. Nixon as the father of the expression, "The Big Four of Potato Production," but oddly enough, confused the "Big Four" with the principles underlying the Association trade-mark.

The question involving the importance of the cultivator brought varied answers, but very few of these were entirely wrong. Many of them were exactly right.

Only 50% of the contestants knew that Wise, of Berwick, was Pennsylvania's largest Chip manufacturer. However, most answered the question, naming other large chipping concerns.

Nearly 65% missed naming the Irish Cobbler the most extensively grown variety. The Rural Russet got more votes than the Cobbler!

That J. Walton & Sons, of Kennett Square, holds the record yield for Pennsylvania (non-irrigated) is a certainty, but only 10 contestants knew it. However, six people gave the exact yield though they could not name the grower. Briggs, Brubaker, Western Penitentiary, "a 4-H Club boy," Hershey Industrial School; State Hospital, Allentown; Yeagle Brothers, Amos Eberly, Walter Bishop, Roy Hess and Trojan Farms were some of the interesting wrong answers.

There wasn't much argument on the three largest producing potato states. Most growers had at least two right. Michigan was the most frequently misnamed state, then New Jersey, then Minnesota.

The number of pecks to a standard railroad car varied from 1,000 to 6,000, but this question was, for the most part, correctly answered.

Only six contestants failed to correctly name the location of "Camp Potato". Nearly all gave complete routing. This is gratifying. You should know where to find this camp!

Varied answers were given for the bushel freight rate from Maine to Pennsylvania, ranging from 14 to 65 cents a bushel. Oddly enough, few were correct.

John Schroepe, apparently has Dr. Nixon as a keen competitor for the "Po-

tato Philosopher" title. At least, these two shared the number of answers given, with but few exceptions.

John Parks, too, has Nixon in competition with him as the "Potato Poet," though he pooled a good count of votes. Denniston, Bower, Miss Sloop, Bishop and McGuffey each took a few votes too!

The worst effect of the weeder brought forth a dozen suggestions, incorrect but interesting. Many answers were given part credit, as the idea behind them was correct.

The largest storage in the State only got four correct answers; Louis Reitz' storage was name most often; Barnett & Sons, frequently; and Trexlers' storage got considerable mention.

Exactly two persons guessed the date of the beginning of the GUIDE POST at 1924, though dozens were close at 1923 and 1925. A few very incorrectly suggested its beginnings in the later 1930's.

Cool temperature was suggested by only a few to correctly answer question 19. Most contestants, however, hazarded reasonable answers and received part credit.

Dr. Fritch shared his honors with Dr. Nixon, Terry, "Shakespeare," and Leighty in question 20. That his work is well-known, however, was shown in the goodly number of correct answers.

It was a guess on the increase or decrease of the Pennsylvania acreage—50% right, 50% wrong!

Oddly, there was no entirely correct answer to the number of field crop growers in the State. This also is true of the question asking the number of sprayers in Pennsylvania in 1916 and in 1940.

Question 24 was well answered with few misses. Some answered, however, with appropriate answers such as "clean the planter."

It was interesting how many different counties were listed among the leading three. Many had them all right, and many tried to include Potter in place of Lancaster or Somerset. Few failed to include Lehigh.

All in all, it was a good contest, and there was real sportsmanship found in those written answers. We, here, had a lot of fun compiling the results, and feel fairly well assured you had a good time "taking the quiz." Brush up, now! We may have another some time!

Not Today You Can't KEEP UP WITHOUT TOOLS TO KEEP UP WITH

Ten years ago it was not so hard to raise a crop and sell it at a profit even though some of your tools were not so new.

Today the pace is so fast and competition is so keen in quality and production that your equipment must be such that you can meet competition. You must raise a No. 1 crop and do it at lowest possible cost or you find your profit is very much reduced.

Therefore good sprayers, good graders, or good cleaners are not a necessary evil, but a vital factor in keeping you in business and at a profit.

Nationally recognized units for better results at lower production costs are available and are not luxuries but are sound money making investments.

Since you realize that such equipment is a necessity, isn't it equally as necessary to get the benefit of the most advanced, modern money saving devices you can get?

We think so and that is why Bean engineers have developed better sprayers, graders, cleaners, and dusters because you need all the help you can get especially when modern Bean equipment costs no more, but it unquestionably makes more money for you.

Our organization is composed of experienced men who can help you select the units that are best suited to your needs so that you can keep your investment as low as possible and still get the 100% efficiency you must have.

Drop us a line and tell us what your problems are and we will work with you without any obligation on your part except that which you owe to yourself to find out before you spend your money what you need to help you make money.

John Bean Mfg. Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sprayers - Rubber Spool Graders - Cleaners - Vegetable Washer

LANSING, MICHIGAN

OVER THE PICKING TABLE

(Continued from page 8)

"No, Sir, that's why we called. The room is full of them and he can't see any."

★ ★ ★

Be a "Sugar Daddy"

Everything went wrong for Mrs. Smith. She started the day by burning the toast and breaking a favorite cup while washing the breakfast dishes. In the middle of the morning, the baby fell out of his high chair, and the pup chewed up one of her shoes. The telephone was out of order which meant that she could not call the grocery. The afternoon was taken up by a magazine salesman, by a peddler of chore balls, shoe strings and razor blades, by a man who was making a survey, by a visitor from the church, and by a friend who wanted to show off her new car. Evening came and the baby had not been washed or dressed, and Mrs. Smith, herself, looked "a fright." Dinner had not been started when Mr. Smith came into the house with a big bunch of roses.

"Oh, George," she cried, "I've had a terrible day, and now you come home home like this. These roses—what have you been drinking?"

George had not been drinking; George had been thinking. But when a man brings flowers home for the first time in five years, who can blame his wife for jumping at conclusions, especially when she is all "jumpy" inside?

Men can talk about bringing home the groceries—and the bacon, but their job does not end there. They need not wait for birthdays or for anniversaries to make hearts glow with happiness. Any day, and every day, is the right time to bring home words of cheer, or love, or appreciation. They are not the only ones intent upon making a life—a living. Their greatest mistake is to take too much for granted.

When the children sit primly on the porch to watch every approaching car that may bring their daddy, when the wife hums a little tune, pats her hair and looks into the mirror, when the dog senses the hour, pounds the floor with his tail, and jumps with a squeaky bark at the sight of you, man, I say, you're living right.

Little surprises are what the kiddies like—candies, games or gum. For the wife, one can bring tickets to the show,

a book, or a picture she has admired. Eyes will sparkle when pockets are searched, or packages gingerly felt. This is coming home to give rather than to take. But, one must think about it as George did. Unselfishness must be bolstered by thought.

Home, Sweet Home, according to many tastes, needs a bit of sweetening, and it is best to add a little at a time, but don't keep stirring.

—Time Out

★ ★ ★

What a fine world this would develop to be, if today we did as well as we expect to do tomorrow.

JANUARY FIRST HOLDINGS

(Continued from page 12)

These holdings or stock on hand as of January 1, 1941 is 14 per cent larger than that of a year ago on the same date and 16 per cent larger than the ten year average holding for the same date.

The Government reports indicate that quantities fed to livestock, unfit for food or seed, and lost through shrinkage or waste will be greater this year than last. Reductions in this manner have been greatest in New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Oregon, and California.

Movement to market in the late and intermediate states to date has exceeded the movement for the same date as of a year ago.

Reports indicate an increase in the movement by truck as over that of a year ago. Estimates are that 60% of the movement to date has been by truck.

No figures were given on the diversion of Maine stock to starch factories. It should be noted however that the January 1 holdings in Maine exceed those of a year ago by approximately 5,500,000 bushels. Due to good supplies in the North Central and Western states Maine cannot hope to have a wide distribution of stock in the Central states. Latest reports show Maine to be 2,775 cars behind last years shipment as of January 26. From previous reports one can assume that this difference has largely been offset by diversion to starch.

New potatoes from Florida and Texas although not arriving in the markets in great volume do have wide distribution and fair demand.

PA. POTATOES IN THE BAG

(Continued from page 10)

A FEW FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW:

There is no indication of any material rise in the present potato prices. To move out the crop, movement should be free, steady, uninterrupted, with all possible markets supplied with Pennsylvania Potatoes. You can help.

A good pack can and does result when a good Grade Supervisor is on the job.

You may not know it, but you are dealing with the greatest food of mankind. The potato is cultivated over a wider belt around the earth than any other crop. It grows equally well when adapted varieties are planted in the upper reaches of Alaska of North America or in Argentina at the Southern tip of South America.

Pennsylvania, due to its variation in elevation (Sea level up to 3000 ft.) and climate, is both an early and late producing state. Planting extends from early March is the Southeast through to late June in the Northwest, and digging from early in July through to late October.

Pennsylvania has the soil, climate, rainfall, fertility, and the growers with the ability to produce good yields. These points have been amply proven. With the markets at our front door and all around the house, so to speak, it seems clear that continued efforts on the growing of better quality, more careful handling and storage, continued improvement in grading and packing, better co-ordination in supplying the markets in a new and changed day of marketing, all of these plus laying aside a little of our individual perhaps selfish spirit in favor of cooperating together and others will point to Pennsylvania as they have in the past—A LEADER IN POTATO THOUGHT AND ACTIVITY.

Principle means that you stand for something; prejudice means that you don't understand.

★ ★ ★

We like the man who comes right out and says what he thinks—when he agrees with us.

Certified SEED POTATOES

NORTHERN MICHIGAN RUSSETS

The late variety that has stood the test for yield and scab resistance. Grown in a section that demonstrations have proven best for production of vigorous seed. Shipped direct from Michigan to your destination in new branded bags—a pack of well-sorted, clean, dormant seed potatoes.



MAINE COBBLERS MAINE KATAHDINS

Safe and dependable sources grown by leaders in certified seed work in Aroostook County. Selected while growing in the field and accepted only when meeting rigid requirements. Rogued in most instances in addition to certification requirements. Graded to economical size for cutting with no evidence of blight rot.

Profitable yields require vigorous seed, free from disease. Write us for seed data and prices.

Dougherty Seed Growers

Williamsport

Penna.

"POTATO CHIPS"*(Continued from page 11)*

The verbal quiz, too, proved a success, in that it brought forth some valuable and interesting discussions, and some highly educational pointers which would not otherwise have been a part of the program. The Association membership may well be grateful to J. C. Jacobsen, of Girard, Pennsylvania for handling this program so aptly, and on several minutes notice.

* * *

There are several ways to fail, but being afraid to fail leads the lot.

* * *

To be popular, one must know a lot of uninteresting people.

* * *

What is the consensus of opinion? Are Pennsylvania processed potatoes, mashed, and served with a huge lump of butter good as at the Farm Show in conjunction with the Baking Booth. We thought delicious, as did hundreds of customers.

* * *

If you read accounts of the recent Farm Show activity in dozens of newspapers, metropolitan and local, you could not fail to see that all called attention to the potato Baking Booth and its popularity. This booth is a real institution and does popularize Pennsylvania potatoes as bakers to the thousands who eat them at the Show and to the hundreds more who hear of them from these pleased customers. The only complaint heard was that there are never enough of them

fast enough which may be remedied at some later date.

"BILL" SHAKESPUD**ASSOCIATION AND POTATO ACTIVITIES***(Continued from page 24)*

The most revolutionary change in the line of potato equipment we saw on the floor of the Show was the new Iron Age Potato Planter with its 2Hi-Speed and Twin Row" planting arrangement.

There was no marked change in Potato Sprayers over that of a year ago.

Potato diggers, generally, still look about the same as twenty years ago with the possible exception that a few more rods or parts have been added.

Tractors, both large and small, it would appear, are becoming ever more numerous, streamlined, and in some cases, at least, less adapted to the potato growers' use.

I can still see the red sign, SNYDERS POTATO CHIPS. This was one of the booths of Snyder's of Hanover, Pa., who were selling Pennsylvania Potatoes in the form of tasty chips throughout the five days of the Show.

A Fertilizer Booth wouldn't look right if it didn't have an exhibit of overgrown potatoes on display. We saw some of these. They may be right, in this psychology, but we doubt it.

Contrary to expectations, Potato Seed Dealers reported a good inquiry and sales. Many a potato grower will regret his failure to secure new seed for planting the 1941 crop. To plant poor seed is like having one foot in the grave.

**POTTER COUNTY
DISEASE FREE, PRODUCTIVE
SEED POTATOES**

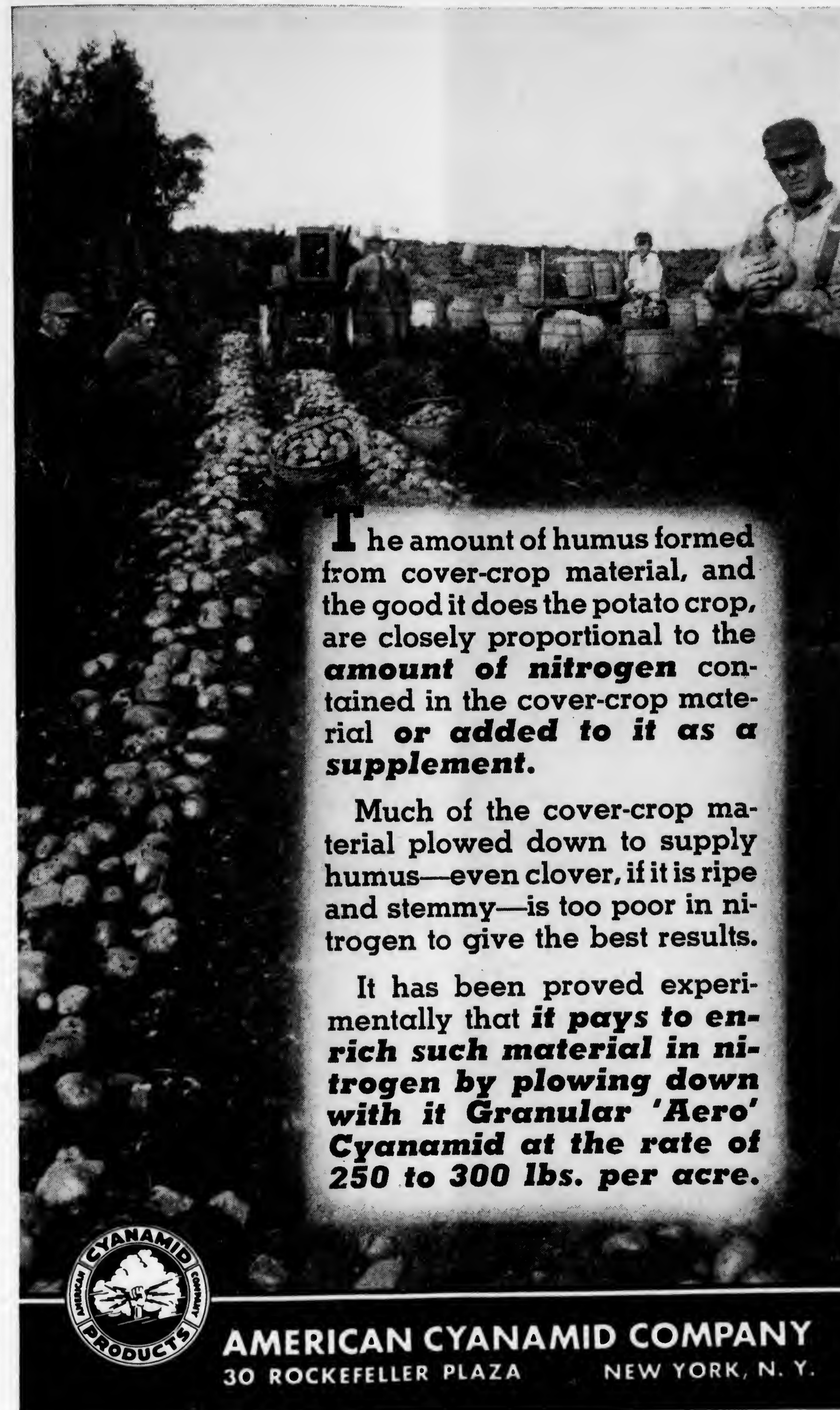
White Rurals
Russet Rurals
Pennigan

Nittany
Katahdin
Chippewa

Bliss Triumph

**Potter County Foundation Seed Potato Growers
Association**


Don Stearns, Coudersport, President
Letha Roberts, Coudersport, Secretary Treasurer



The amount of humus formed from cover-crop material, and the good it does the potato crop, are closely proportional to the **amount of nitrogen contained in the cover-crop material **or added to it as a supplement.****

Much of the cover-crop material plowed down to supply humus—even clover, if it is ripe and stemmy—is too poor in nitrogen to give the best results.

It has been proved experimentally that **it pays to enrich such material in nitrogen by plowing down with it Granular 'Aero' Cyanamid at the rate of 250 to 300 lbs. per acre.**



AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK, N. Y.

UNDERWAY!

FLORIDA'S 1941 PLANTING SEASON



ACTUAL PLANTING IN FLORIDA. Iron Age Hi-Speed planter, specially equipped with high wheels and double two-way adjustable covering discs.

Are you ready with YOUR Hi-Speed

Are you ready to cut planting costs.....get greater, close-spacing accuracy with faster planting..... increase your crop acreage..... in 1941?

IRON AGE

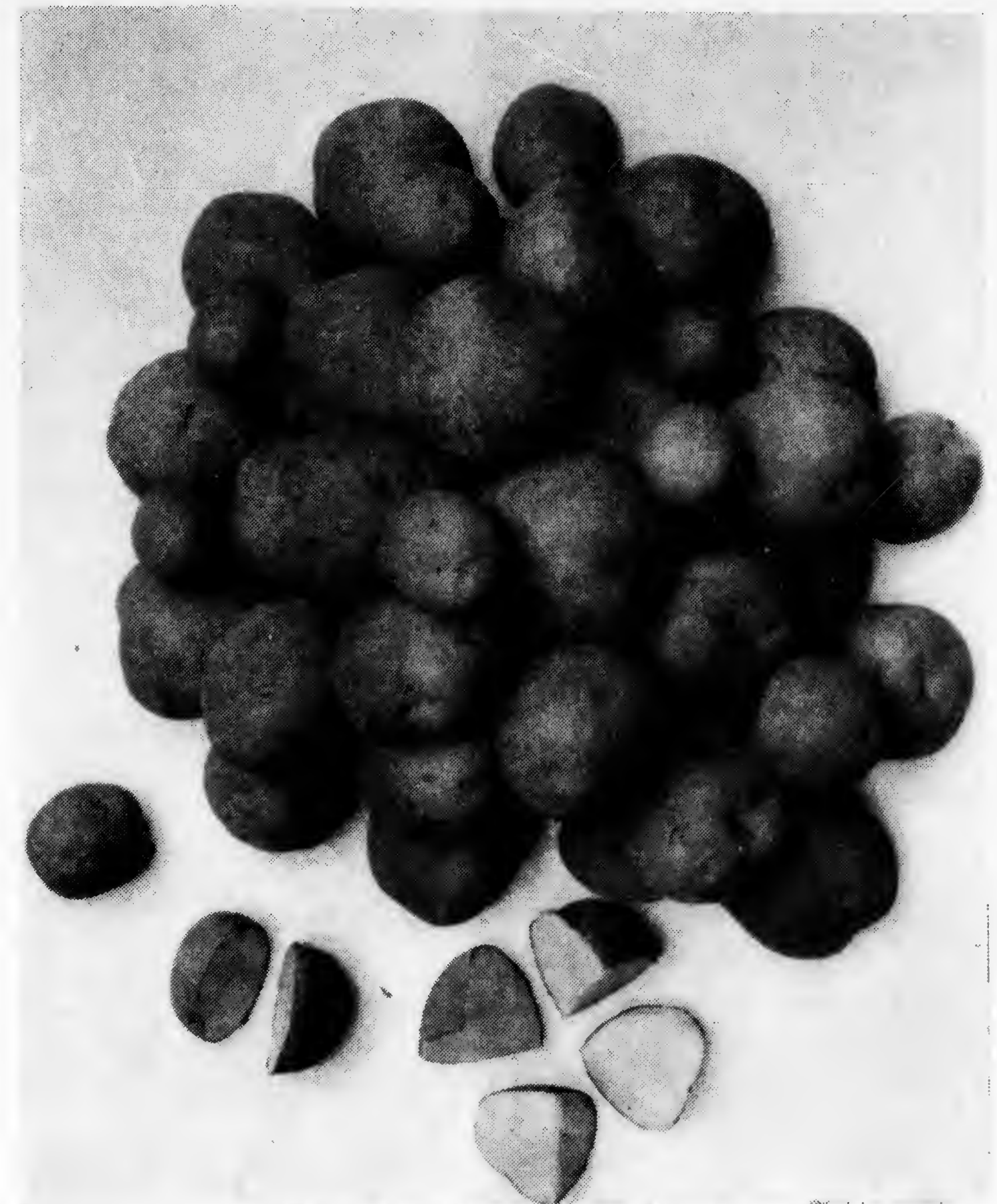
To get the "top" profit out of your potato crop, you need the new Iron Age convertible Hi-Speed or Twin-Row planter, with its 16 improved multiway adjustable picker arms on the double picker wheel. You change to twin-row planting (at normal speeds) by applying divided spouts, shoes and extension disc bearings to the machine. Seeds are planted in staggered positions in rows 4" apart, at desired spacing.

Be sure you make your '41 potato crop a money-maker. Write for the new Iron Age Hi-Speed Planter Bulletin today.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Limited

314 DUKE STREET

YORK, PA.



Plant Healthy Proven, Seed

MARCH • 1941

Published by the

PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION

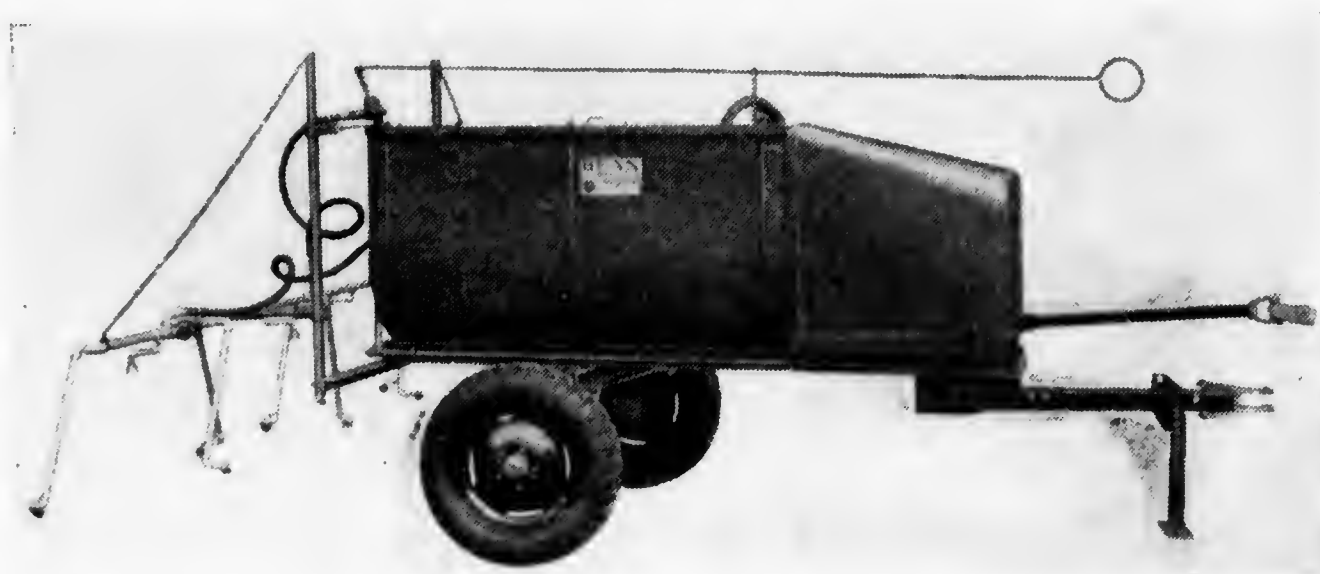
INCORPORATED



Bean Potato Sprayers Earn Bigger Profits

Wherever you find a Bean Potato Sprayer protecting the potatoes you will find a keen two-fisted grower who knows that the best sprayer obtainable is the sure way to potato profits. And you find more of them than any other.

These Bean Sprayer users know that in order to compete today they must keep their spraying costs down and at the same time raise a larger and better crop at lowest possible complete cost. That is why so many growers have and are standardizing on modern Bean Sprayers and Dusters. There is one in your neighborhood.



Investigate the rugged construction, the money saving features, the modern design, the new style booms, the uninterrupted operation and the low cost spraying of Bean Sprayers, all of which you can buy at no extra cost.

There is a Bean Sprayer that will protect your crop and save you money every time you spray. Better coverage with less material.

John Bean Mfg. Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sprayers - Rubber Spool Graders - Cleaners - Vegetable Washer

LANSING, MICHIGAN

Potato Fertilization

J. B. R. DICKEY, *The Pennsylvania State College*

What Is New?

There are some new developments in recent years but most of them are of interest rather than practical value to the average Pennsylvania grower. One of the simplest is the "high-low" method of application devised by our friend, Fred Bateman. This consists in putting from 25 to 50% of the fertilizer in a band about seed depth on one side of the row and the remaining 50 or 75% at considerably greater depth on the other side. The idea is to have some of it fairly close to the seed to help start growth and the remainder down where it will promote deeper rooting and where there is a more constant moisture supply throughout the season. The mechanical equipment required consists largely in different sized opening disks, and if different amounts are to be applied on the two sides, mechanism to regulate this. Very satisfactory increases have been secured, especially in some seasons, on some locations and where fertilizer applications were relatively heavy. Where rows run across any considerable slope some difficulty may be encountered and the proposition works best on a two row planter.

Another interesting possibility is the use of plant food in solution. Experiments indicate that fertilizer dissolved in water and applied with the planter at the side of the row is much more efficient than when put on in the old way. Such a system naturally requires the handling of several hundred gallons of water per acre and completely revolutionized planting equipment. It may come, but not immediately, for most of us.

In a test in Virginia where the phosphoric acid (super phosphate) was applied mixed with the soil in the row and the nitrogen and potash were applied in bands at the side, yields were about 25 bushels higher than when all the plant food was put on in bands. When, on the other hand, the nitrogen and potash were mixed with the soil in the row germination was injured and yields reduced. This shows that super phosphate has little caustic properties compared to the usual salts of nitrogen and potash. It also indicates that the phosphate in fairly close contact with the very young plants has a decidedly stimulating effect, largely in root growth, which is reflected in top

growth. Where one had time to go through the rows twice this method might be practical but more experimental evidence is needed.

Fundamental Considerations

In deciding what formula and what amount to use the knowledge which the farmer has regarding past treatment of the soil, and past performances of crops on it, is more valuable than all the tests which a chemist could make before planting time.

Some fields are naturally in good fertility, were well manured and grew a good sod of clover or alfalfa to plow down. On such soils, while fertilizer is still profitable, the needs of the crop are certainly different and not so great as where fertility is not high, where no manure is used and a poor sod or no legume crop has been grown. Manure supplies nitrogen and potash and a good clover sod leaves much nitrogen in the soil. Some Pennsylvania farmers have proved to their own satisfaction that under their highly fertile conditions nothing pays except super phosphate on late potatoes. One should not make too radical changes without feeling his way, but a 1-2-2 ratio, such as 4-8-8, is certainly not the one best potato formula to use under all conditions regardless of soil condition.

Late potatoes, especially Rurals, often make excessive vine growth and relatively poor yields where high fertility and manure is supplemented by a liberal amount of a 1-2-2 ratio. Too much vine usually means a late set of tubers, often a light set, and is especially undesirable where dry weather or an early freeze interfere with full or complete tuber development. A "jungle" of vines is almost impossible to keep properly covered with spray, it stays wet in damp weather and makes ideal conditions for blight. Heavy vine growth is associated with abundant nitrogen. Too much vine growth in the past should mean less nitrogen fertilizer in the future; or in a few cases none at all. The practical way to reduce the nitrogen without reducing the phosphate and potash is to use a 1-3-3 or 1-4-4 ratio fertilizer, and use less pounds per acre. A 4-12-12 or 3-12-12 could easily be made up from ordinary materials.

On early potatoes, or on varieties like the Chippewa or Katahdin which make relatively small vines one had best go slowly in reducing the nitrogen. Such varieties also are usually planted early before much nitrogen is available in the soil and should be pushed along rapidly. For the early crop a 1-2-2 ratio is probably about right and applications up to 1000 or 1200 pounds may be profitable where about two-thirds these amounts may be about all that pays on the late crop.

High Potash

A higher percentage of potash than of phosphoric acid does not seem to do any harm if the caustic salt is kept well away from the seed. Sometimes in a dry fall high potash has seemed to prolong life and increase yields somewhat. Most of the tests however have not produced any great or consistent increase in yield or a noticeable improvement in quality, from over the sixty or eighty pounds of actual potash per acre supplied by 800 to 1000 pounds of a 4-8-8. While manure supplies potash some of this element in the fertilizer has still been generally very profitable. With ample manure something like a 3-12-6 may be satisfactory, but in our old experiments a higher percentage of phosphoric acid than of potash usually reduces yields.

High Analysis Goods

Most of the tests conducted under good average conditions indicate that not very different results are to be expected from single vs. double strength fertilizers. However, going higher than double strength, though using entirely the extremely concentrated ingredients and synthetic nitrogen, still seems a bit questionable. The older materials carried more of the calcium sulphur and other elements which in some cases may be beneficial, especially on the poorer soils which have received no manure. We need more simple comparisons of high vs. low analysis goods, put on in equivalent amounts, under various soil conditions. The saving in cash and labor from high analysis is very attractive and the farmer with good fertility need not apparently hesitate to take advantage of this.

Acid vs. Neutral Fertilizer

Potato scab is a serious hazard on soils which have been limed well enough to grow alfalfa or good red clover. Scab is much more to be feared with the susceptible varieties such as Cobblers, Chippewas, Katahdins, etc. By using an acid

fertilizer in the planter the soil may be made slightly more acid where most of the tubers develop. We have evidence that acid fertilizer, while it will not **prevent** scab, does have value in **reducing** it. Its greatest effect may be on soils which are just about sweet enough to permit the development of scab but not decidedly alkaline. Most of the acidity in the fertilizers comes from the sulphate of ammonia it contains. On soils which are **not too sour** sulphate of ammonia has apparently been just as satisfactory and about as quickly available as any other source of nitrogen. It is also usually one of the cheapest sources. Most of the high analysis fertilizers are acid in reaction to a varying degree. It seems that an acid fertilizer is preferable on potatoes under most good soil conditions from all points of view.

On the other hand, soils may be too acid for the best growth of potatoes. On Long Island when the reaction goes much below a PH of 5 a light application of lime is advised. Some Pennsylvania soils which have never been limed, especially in the Northern counties, are very sour, decidedly below PH5. We do not have the evidence that liming such soils is advisable as far as the potatoes are concerned; though a little hydrated or pulverized limestone applied the following spring may make it possible to get a stand of clover, which will greatly improve conditions for later potato crops, and still not sweeten the soil enough to promote scab. On these highly acid soils there is no reason for using an acid fertilizer to guard against scab, and there is ample evidence that on very sour soil sulphate of ammonia, and perhaps some of the other acid forms of nitrogen, will not become available quickly and completely and produce good yields. On such soils a neutral fertilizer would seem the best bet. Since the highest analysis goods are generally acid their use on such soils may also be open to question until proven satisfactory by comparative tests.

As Others See Us

"Congress is so strange," reported Boris Marshalav, the Russian actor and dramatic coach, after a visit to the spectators' gallery in the House of Representatives. "A man gets up to speak and says nothing, nobody listens, and then everybody disagrees."—Leonard Lyons in the New York Post, Reprinted in the Readers' Digest.

Timely Observations and Suggestions

by L. T. DENNISTON, Association Field Representative

TRENDS AND READJUSTMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA FARMING: The following trends in Pennsylvania Farming were predicted by the late F. P. Weaver, Head of the Department of Agricultural Economics, Pennsylvania State College, in 1934.

1. Dairy and poultry raising are likely to increase, while hogs will be grown in certain parts of the State mostly for local consumption. Beef cattle and sheep production will probably continue to decline slowly in those areas where they are still important.

2. Crop production will no doubt be directed more toward the growing of dairy and poultry feeds rather than of cereals for sale.

3. The decline in the production of timothy hay will probably continue and more alfalfa, clover, mixed clover and timothy, and soy beans suitable for feeding to dairy cattle will be grown.

4. Barley will tend to replace some of the oats on the better soils.

5. Potato, apple, and peach growing on a commercial scale will increase. The farms will have sufficient acreage to warrant the use of labor-saving equipment, such as planters, diggers, sprayers, graders, storage and packing sheds. The small farm orchard and potato patch will be retained for home use only, or will disappear.

6. The trend in the production of small fruits, especially raspberries and strawberries, is upward.

7. Vegetable production will continue near the large cities and will probably expand where roadside and farm marketing opportunities are outstanding. Proximity to a large consuming population will encourage increased production of crops like sweet corn in which deterioration begins soon after harvesting.

8. There will probably be some increase in part time farming for industrial workers. Self-sufficing farms will continue to serve as a place of retirement for farmers as well as for industrial workers. The expansion of State-owned land for recreational and forestry uses will also tend to increase the opportunities for part-time farming in the areas adjacent to these developments.

THE POTATO TREND: Analyzing

the above predictions what do we find to be the facts now, seven years later, in the Potato Industry?

1. Potato growing has become more commercial in Pennsylvania.

2. The average farm acreage of potatoes with the commercial growers has increased.

3. Labor saving equipment has come into general use by these growers. Two, three, and four row planters are in use. The two row digger has its advantages. Six, eight, ten, and even twelve row sprayers are in operation.

4. New modernized grading and packing equipment is rapidly replacing the old to meet changing marketing conditions and requirements.

5. Modern storage and packing sheds are making their appearance to facilitate storage, grading and packing, and more orderly assembly and market distribution.

6. Many small growers have dropped out of the picture, going into other types of farming, or have found city or industrial employment more to their liking. This is evidenced by the fact that even with the increase in commercial production and an increased acreage on the part of the commercial growers, Pennsylvania's potato acreage is 70,000 acres less than 20 years ago.

And the end is not yet, for nothing is as permanent as change. Studying over these facts I wonder who among you would like to make the predictions of the next ten years?

STEBEN COUNTY (NEW YORK) POTATO CONVENTION: A report of the recent 14th Annual Steben County (N. Y.) Potato Convention sets forth some interesting facts. "Complete co-operation and foresight in marketing potatoes were urged by M. C. Gay, Vegetable Marketing Specialist of the Farm Credit Administration, before the closing session of the two-day annual Steben County Potato Growers' Convention.

Gay declared, "You will soon be competing in markets with people who are glad God has let them live and who are willing to work and work and work for that privilege alone.

(Continued on page 16)

THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania
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SEEDLING PLOT

All seedlings in the following test were developed at Camp Potato, Potter County. Houma, Katahdin and Chippewa appearing in the plot were secured by Mr. Mast from commercial seed dealers or seed growers. The plot was inspected at the Mast Farm by a group of Lancaster and neighboring County growers on July 30th. The plot showed good care on this date with a number of the seedlings showing exceptional thrift and promise. The plot was dug by Mr. Mast in September. On September 23rd sample lots of the various high yielding seedlings were examined by growers from Lancaster and adjoining counties gathered at the Mast farm for an Association Grade Supervisor School. Seedling No. 7 was the choice of the greater number of growers at this meeting. Rusty Coat also met with approval due to its yield, smoothness, and uniformity. A bushel (two rows across the plot) of each seedling or variety was planted in the test. Yields were as follows:

Bushels per acre

Seedling KE19	494.6
Seedling No. 24	466.4
Seedling "Rusty Coat"	432.6
Seedling RM437	422.0
Seedling No. 7	418.6
Seedling "Jack's Pink"	406.6
Houma	402.6
Seedling "Cambria County"	394.0
Katahdin	376.0
Chippewa	311.0
Seedling No. 6	301.2
Seedling RM73	280.0
Seedling "Yellow Meat"	260.0

Note: Results of the test at Hershey appear on page 12 in this issue. Other tests conducted over the State during the past season will appear in succeeding issues of the GUIDE POST.

MRS. THOMAS DENNISTON

It is with sincere regret that we report the death of Mrs. Thomas Denniston, wife of Thomas Denniston, of Slippery Rock, and mother of Association Field Representative, Lloyd T. Denniston, of State College, on February 10th, following an illness of months' duration.

Mrs. Denniston was well known to potato growers and their families throughout the state for her active participation and attendance in all Association activities for many years, and will be greatly missed by many of us on future occasions when the Association membership bands together in meetings and frolics.

Mrs. Denniston's last visit with her many friends in the Pennsylvania potato industry was on the occasion of the "Camp Potato" Field Day on August 21, 1940, where she enjoyed renewing many old friendships. From the Coudersport Field Day, she went to State College for a week-end visit with her son, Lloyd Denniston and family, and there, on August 25, suffered a stroke and remained bedfast until her death.

In addition to her husband and son, Lloyd, the following children survive: H. C. Denniston, Slippery Rock; Mrs. P. B. Graham, Butler; and Mrs. O. J. McNeese, New Castle. Nine grandchildren also survive. To all of these, we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

"POTATO CHIPS"

The majority of us are for free speech when it deals with those subjects concerning which we have no intense convictions.—Edmund B. Chaffee.

★ ★ ★

A new type of potato cutter has been devised which will detect ring rot and other diseases in seed potatoes by fluorescence under ultraviolet light. The greenish fluorescence of potatoes that are infected with ring rot, when they are exposed to the ultraviolet light, is an aid to quick detection of this disease. More extensive tests will be made in an effort to make this detection practical in eliminating infected tubers.

★ ★ ★

Maine potato growers and shippers are waging an enthusiastic and sincere fight to prevent the repeal of two legislative measures, the Potato Branding Law, and the cent a barrel tax on potatoes which has been used, for four years, to support research, merchandising, publicity, and organized selling activities, control of loss, leader retail selling, unlawful repacking of potatoes outside the State, and misbranding. Leaders in the Maine industry believe these laws have been a constructive force in the Maine potato industry and that wiping them out would deal a blow to the industry from which it would never recover. Observers can vouch the success of these laws as practiced for these several years and agree they have been invaluable, not only to Maine, but to National potato agriculture. Maine leaders are receiving the support they deserve in this battle from large users throughout the Nation.

★ ★ ★

"The young in heart are today's co-operators," says the Western Producer. "These cooperators have the enthusiasm of youth, because they know the benefits which spring from extension of cooperation. They know, too, that they must be crusaders in an army of men of goodwill. Cooperation and progress are allies. Without cooperation, advancement is difficult and slow, and, often, impossible." Let us be 'Young in heart'!

★ ★ ★

A. W. Crouthornel, of Robert A. Reichards, at Allentown, and well known to our Eastern membership, called to our attention recently that the yield of Robert Getz, of Albrightsville, Carbon County, exceeding 451 bushels to an acre

last season, did not receive 400-Bushel acknowledgement or secure Mr. Getz a 400-Bushel Club Medal for the achievement. There was a reason. Mr. Getz first "made" the 400-Bushel Club in 1925, for a 426.2 bushel yield, and was awarded his medal then. Under the new 400-Bushel regulations set by the Association in reviving the Club, two options are offered in administering 400-Bushel applications for growers who have already been awarded medals: The application can be filed in the Association office for accumulation until a 400-Bushel or better yield is on file for five consecutive years, on which occasion, suitable medal would be issued, or the applicant can secure a second medal, and as a result, few 400-Bushel club members file applications unless saving for the 5-year Medal.

Which brings us around to saying that we did not mean to slight any growers who achieved a 400-Bushel yield. At the same time it was necessary to slight many dozens of yields which were made and not reported because the growers were already members of the 400-Bushel Club. Those whose records did reach us, and are now on file for accumulation for the 5-year award, are:

Mrs. Rose Murren, of Hanover, York County, whose yield in 1940 was 405 bushels of Cobblers. Mrs. Murren has been a 400-Bushel Club member since 1927 when her yield was 422 bushels.

John J. Daniel, of Hershey, Dauphin County, had a 1940 yield of 643.4 bushels of Green Mountains. This yield is on file for accumulation as Mr. Daniels was awarded a medal for a similar yield in 1939.

Ed Fisher, of Coudersport, Potter County, had a Pennigan yield of 409 bushels last season, but was already a 400-Bushel Clubber, and so is on file for the 5-year record.

Jacob Mast, of Elverson, Lancaster County, filed report of his yield of 421.04 bushels of Katahdins, for accumulation, as he "made" the Club back in 1928 with a 595.5 bushel yield.

The Robert Getz yield is filed with these others for what it may mean as his yields accumulate.

It is needless to mention that we hope all of these 400-Bushel repeaters will amass the necessary five consecutive yields and receive the recognition due them.

Despite the big crop of 1940 and the apprehensions held by larger growers of the State that movement would be steady enough to move out their excess stocks, reports are now coming to the Association office that come spring these supplies will not be distressed. In fact, many is the large grower who will not be with the Association Marketing program at the finish, as they will have empty storages very shortly. This is as it should be. These growers have marketed a portion of their crop each week, at the market, and when they sum up the results, their returns will prove a point: The best returns are made in a regulated, all-season program.

★ ★ ★

Pennsylvania potato growers learn with regret of the loss of the Woodman Potato Company, of Presque Isle, Maine, when its modern, steel framed potato starch factory at Island Falls was burned several weeks ago to the extent of over \$20,000 loss. The Woodmans are known to many of us in the Keystone state and are regular GUIDE POST subscribers.

★ ★ ★

President R. N. Benjamin of the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association had fitting and well-deserved tribute paid him by the members of his great organization on the first occasion of their Annual Meeting at Hershey recently, on the completion of his first ten years of service. He was presented a deluxe volume bearing personal messages from cooperators over the entire county in appreciation and commendation of the energetic task he tackled and mastered by progressive leadership, relentless effort, and unwavering sincerity coupled with the virtues of patience, tact, fairness, and understanding. The Pennsylvania potato growers have enjoyed the benefits of Mr. Benjamin's far reaching cooperation, and in sincere appreciation praise the job he has done and wish him personal and cooperative successes in the years to come.

★ ★ ★

There is nothing so easy but that it becomes difficult when you do it with reluctance.

★ ★ ★

As the 1940-41 Crop marketing season draws near to a close, Pennsylvania growers might well reflect their good fortune. It was a large-crop, low-price year, not only for Pennsylvania but for

all large producing states. Competition was at its height, all season, for choice Pennsylvania markets, with choice stocks offered at tempting figures. Pennsylvania growers have had the advantage of home markets, which have paid them attractive prices as compared with "foreign" shipping states. They have had the constant backing of the Food Distributors, and a knowledge that these buyers would live up to their program of handling the Pennsylvania crop if we lived up to our program of packing the crop according to mutual standards of quality and pack. Some of the buyers of large independent and Chain food purchasing organizations have gone the limit in backing the Association program, buying Blue Labels in quantities exceeding any previous year in spite of the attractive opportunities to purchase dozens of other fancy packs at tempting figures. Some of these buyers have penalized themselves to give Pennsylvania's Blue Labels low retails, at very little profit to themselves to keep their movement ahead of packs better established by advertising than in Pennsylvania. Some used unbelievable amounts of Blue pecks in areas of surplus bargain bulk stocks; others used Blue Labels by the hundred thousands in areas known as "Maine markets," still others used Blue Labels exclusively—and successfully—in areas that one day could not be sold Pennsylvania potatoes even in a "demand" year. We are eager to compile facts on this marketing season, and will do so, for your information and appreciation of what cooperating agencies are doing for your industry, when all sales sheets are complete.

★ ★ ★

If never before general admission was obvious, this reason most potato growers within the bounds of the Keystone State have agreed voluntarily, by one remark or another, that the existence of the Association Marketing program has made a tremendous increase for all Pennsylvania potatoes. How many growers have you known to have told the itinerant truckman: "No. I will not sell at — a bag. Why I can get — a peck if I pack them in the Association bag." Perhaps you have said this yourself to one or more prospective buyers. And to what gain? Obviously, in most cases, the buyer raised his offer to a more comparable figure. If he did not, you held off until some other buyer did. Right? And if this

(Continued on page 18)

Association Boasts Many New Members

A large list of fine Association co-operators have, among them, given us one of the finest lists of new members we have yet had to welcome into our group.

These contributions have accumulated, over a period of weeks, and among them are many new members who came to the Association indirectly from other co-operating members whose names did not accompany the membership application.

Our appreciation goes out to these boosters, though we are unable to name them.

Those whose contributions are on record include such boosters as:

George Neauman, of Milton, Northumberland County, who enlisted his new member.

J. C. Jacobsen, of Girard, Erie County, who has in recent weeks secured four new members for the Association, adding these to a very long list of other new recruits.

R. M. Hersey, of Stewartstown, York County, made his contribution to the Association Drive.

John H. Menges, of McSherrytown, Adams County, too, enrolled his new member.

J. C. McClurg, of Geneva, Crawford County, who is regularly on our donor list, contributed another new member.

Roy R. Hess, of Stillwater, Columbia County, whose contributions have mounted to a very high total, has given a new member for this list.

Lynn Sill, of Corry, Erie County, again boosted the Drive. He has made many membership contributions.

P. L. Leiden, of St. Lawrence, Cambria County, gave two new members to the Association recently. This is surely his share of help.

A. R. Wissler, of New Holland, Lancaster County, found his new member this past month, and forwarded it to us.

Beck & Beck, of Liberty, Tioga County, always good boosters in the past, again found a new member for the Association.

W. W. Hayes, newly elected Director from Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, contributed his new member.

William Beam, of Morgantown, Berks County, who has been participating in this drive all along, found another Association recruit.

Alex Krupa, of Coplay, Lehigh County, contributed a new member to the Association too.

D. M. Bartron, of Tunkhannock, Wyoming County, found his new member in his own County.

Oscar Hostetter, of Thomasville, York County, who brings a new membership each year to the Farm Show, did not fail this year.

J. A. Donaldson, our busy President, of Emlenton, Venango County, keeps right up with our drive. Since our last reports, he has enlisted two new members.

Harry C. Stockdale, genial Ohioan known to all Pennsylvanians, and outstanding out-of-state Association booster, keeps right in stride with this Drive. His most recent contribution was a fellow Ohioan.

T. Donald Patterson, of Kirkwood, Lancaster County, found his new member very recently.

Dr. E. L. Nixon, always on the look-out for a new member, came through with two new members in the past month.

C. F. Abbot, of Espy, Columbia County, contributed his new member.

Howard Johnson, Jermyn, Lackawanna County, too, contributed his new member.

We thank all of these sincerely, and welcome to the Association the following new members. May they all benefit by their affiliation with us:

G. John L. Heffelfinger
Northampton, Northampton County
Walter H. Schlegel
Nazareth, Northampton County
Edward P. Shoemaker
Torresdale, Philadelphia County
Paul M. Boucher
Box 4, Anita, Jefferson County
Ben Donner
R.F.D. No. 2, Berlin, Somerset County
Jesse C. Menges
Hanover, York County
H. C. Kearns
Stewartstown, York County
Harry E. Umphrey
186 Main Street
Presque Isle, Aroostook County, Maine
Levi Oberholtzer
New Holland, Lancaster County

(Continued on page 20)

OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by Inspector Throwout

If you want your dreams to come true, you'd better wake up!

★ ★ ★

Lots of people move when the landlord raises the rent, because they can't.

★ ★ ★

The man who spends most of his time flaring up doesn't shine very long.

★ ★ ★

A man without principle ought not to draw our interest.

★ ★ ★

HE'LL FIND OUT

"Well, I'll have to go home now and explain to my wife."

"Explain what?"

"How do I know?"

—From the Furrow

★ ★ ★

Any person who loses his head easily isn't out very much.

★ ★ ★

Blessed are the meek. Look how many wrecks they avoid by not feeling entitled to the right of way.

★ ★ ★

This is the season when you begin to get seed catalogues and rejoice that America suffers no shortage of skilled propagandists.

★ ★ ★

ECONOMY

Sally (patriotically)—"I want to do my bit for defense, Dad. I'm going to get a dressmaker to teach me how to cut out frocks!"

Dad—"I won't let you go that far, young lady, but I do think you could cut out \$20.00 hats, expensive perfumes, cigarettes and cocktails."

—The Pathfinder

★ ★ ★

The progress of man is as follows: Hoe, plow, riding plow, tractor, desk, nerves.

★ ★ ★

Traffic Cop: "Come on. What's the matter with you?"

Truck Driver: "I'm well, thanks, but my engine's dead." —The Packer

★ ★ ★

Even in this military age, there are comic-sheet patrons who think "kitchen police" are the kind who court your cook.

People proclaim their own class: Those who are sure of their quality can unbend; others, keep their dignity to support their self-respect.

★ ★ ★

Fortune Teller (to a bride of a few months): "You wish to know about your future husband?"

Bride: "No, I wish to know the past of my present husband for future use."

—Kentucky Grocer

★ ★ ★

A college professor says troubles are cured by talking. Sometimes we wonder what cures talking!

★ ★ ★

Anyone who says he doesn't love anybody forgets himself.

★ ★ ★

IT'S THE LAW

Assessor—"And this goat will cost you another \$4."

Taxpayer—"Four dollars! Why?"

Assessor—"The law in this town says that 'All property abutting on the street shall be taxed at \$2.00 per front foot.'"

—from the Furrow

★ ★ ★

The height of ignorance is thinking you know everything.

★ ★ ★

An Illinois man drew a prison term for robbing the mails. He tried to get what was coming to us, and got what was coming to him.

★ ★ ★

Some people sit around all day wondering why they don't get a raise when that is the reason.

★ ★ ★

All the people who don't fall for flattery could hold a convention in a telephone booth.

Safe Keeping

Willie: "Grandpa, are you so old that you've lost your teeth?"

Grandpa: "Yes, Willie, I'll be 95 in April, and I haven't a tooth in my head."

Willie: "All right, then, I guess I will let you keep my bag of popcorn while I go on an errand for ma."

Putting Pennsylvania Potatoes in the Bag

Attention — Grade Supervisors

Don't give up the fight. When you think you are licked, "Fight another round." The other fellow, be he in the flesh, a bin of potatoes to be graded, a marketing season to finish, or a dozen other potato problems, may be nearer licked than you are. So, "Fight On."

WHAT CONSTITUTES QUALITY

If you were a consumer or were asked by a housewife to go down to the store and buy a good peck of potatoes, what would you look for? A peck of PENNSYLVANIA BLUE LABELS? We hope so, and we hope that you or your housewife-friend would not be disappointed. But let's look into this matter and consider what a good peck of potatoes should be. Here is what R. G. Hill, U. S. Department of Agriculture, has to say in a recent "Fruit and Vegetable Buying Guide for Consumers."

"Potatoes that are sound, smooth, shallow-eyed, and reasonably clean are usually of good quality."

"Potato varieties vary considerably as to shape, size, and color of skin, and as to cooking qualities. It is difficult for even the most experienced buyer to identify them."

"A mixture of varieties that are not similar as to cooking quality is undesirable. It is often economical to buy and cook a small sample before buying in quantity."

"Medium-sized potatoes are usually the most desirable for general use, but selection on the basis of size should be governed by the use for which they are intended."

"Dirty potatoes are unattractive, but the presence of dirt does not injure the eating quality."

"Wilted, leathery, discolored potatoes should be avoided. They may have been dug too early or injured by some other means."

"Occasionally both new and old potatoes show a green color on some part of the surface. This condition is known as sunburn. It is usually caused by long exposure to light which may have occurred in the field or in storage. Sunburned potatoes should be avoided as they usually have a bitter taste that makes them largely inedible."

"Potatoes may sometimes have a hollow center known as hollow heart. The size of the cavity may be very small and no appreciable waste; or it may be very large, causing considerable waste. Another serious defect known as black-heart is sometimes found—a black, often slimy center in the potato. It is usually the result of poor storage or shipping conditions. Hollow heart and black heart are defects that can be detected only by cutting. Hollow heart is more likely to be found in large potatoes, but it may be present in potatoes of smaller sizes. Black heart is very objectionable, particularly in potatoes used for baking."

"Potatoes injured by freezing are sometimes found on the market during the winter. Bad cases are indicated by the potato being wet and leaky; or when cut across, it may show a black ring just within the outer surface. In such potatoes the flavor is usually affected, and the flesh turns dark in cooking."

"Decay is one of the most serious defects. It may appear as either a wet or dry rot, which may affect both the surface and the interior of the flesh. Sometimes the decay is so light that it can be cut away with little waste."

"Another defect is caused by wireworms. Affected potatoes show numerous small perforations which may be so deep as to cause appreciable waste."

"In the late spring or early summer, old potatoes may have a shriveled appearance, may be soft and spongy, or may even be sprouted. They are very wasteful and may not cook satisfactorily."

"Badly formed or misshapen potatoes are sometimes offered for sale. They should be considered from the standpoint of the possible quantity of waste in preparing them for use."

(Continued on page 18)

Seedling Test At Hershey

by Dr. E. L. Nixon

Hershey Industrial School has been 100 per cent in testing seedlings, as well as developing them from seed. Three thousand odd new varieties were just harvested the first week of March. These, as in former years, will be planted at "Camp Potato", and when multiplied to about one half per cent, the best are then tested under field conditions at Hershey. Those that come through the from these lots are then further multiplied at "Camp Potato". It was from these that the 90 pounds were selected for the test, the results of which are shown in the accompanying table.

All of these seedlings were originated in the Hershey Greenhouses—all have been on trial in a small way, and about four of the best will be planted on an acre basis this coming season.

The reason that Hershey lends itself so well to the testing and proving of new varieties is that at no other place in the state do potatoes degenerate as rapidly as at Hershey. If they stand up at Hershey, the thought is they will come through anywhere else in the State.

See table below:

NEW POTATO SEEDLING TEST

Conducted by

Hershey Industrial School, 1940

90 lbs. of each variety were planted in the test.

KE19	562.3	bu.
Jacks Pink	548.3	bu.
Yellow Meat	539.0	bu.
No. 27	529.6	bu.
Bu. 5	525.0	bu.
No. 7—new seed	522.6	bu.
Bu. 4	483.0	bu.
Bu. X	476.0	bu.
L. L. 10	459.6	bu.
No. 545 (purple)	455.0	bu.
No. 24	450.3	bu.
*No. 31	441.0	bu.
Bu. 2	427.0	bu.
Pennigin (check)	427.0	bu.
Cambria	417.6	bu.
Bu. 11	417.6	bu.
R/T U	413.0	bu.
Pennigan (check)	408.0	bu.
Rusty coat	392.0	bu.
No. 6	389.6	bu.
R x M - 73	371.0	bu.
Chimera	371.0	bu.
White Sprout (e)	371.0	bu.
Bu. 1	366.3	bu.

Pennigan (check)	366.3	bu.
Pennigan (check)	357.0	bu.
C-15 (WR)	347.6	bu.
Curiosity	388.3	bu.
No. 7 (1 yr. exposed)	324.3	bu.
No. 104	296.3	bu.
E. E. 40 (V. E. dwarf)	254.3	bu.
R. X M 40 (Pink)	142.3	bu.

*Best appearing seedling tested.

REMEMBER HIM?



Yes, this is the Michigan chap, Coleman Buford, who thought the Association banquet worth two bucks. Ace photographer, Bill Roberts, snapped this characteristic pose at the Farm Show.

Why the picture of the gentleman with the half Hitler salute and "cocky" look?

"It has been said if a dog bites a man that is not news. But if a man bites a dog it is news," likewise a country fellow may go to the city and a city slicker take his money, this would not be classed

(Continued on page 24)

Potatoes remove from the soil MORE POTASH than phosphoric acid and nitrogen combined.

The first requirement in growing profitable potatoes is plenty of potash—the most important plant food for producing high yields, more No. 1's, and good quality. For instance a 300-bushel per acre yield uses 125 lbs. of nitrogen, 35 lbs. of phosphoric acid, and 170 lbs. of potash.

Fertilizers in the 1:2:2 and 1:3:3 ratios (such as 5-10-10 and 5-15-15 analyses) are widely used in Pennsylvania. Amounts vary from 800 to 1,500 lbs. per acre, depending upon the fertility of the soil.

Ask your county agent or experiment station how much available potash your soil contains and how much to add to carry your crop through to more profit. Then make sure that your dealer sells you a fertilizer containing enough potash to supply what you need. You will be surprised how little extra it costs.

Write us for our free illustrated booklet on how much plant food crops use.



American Potash Institute, Inc.

INVESTMENT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

FOR SALE: Choice seed potatoes grown from Certified Seed. Our potatoes were sprayed every seven days. Yields up to 600 bushels per acre. Cobblers or Rural Russets. Write W. W. Hayes, Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Penna.

AVAILABLE: Pistol-Grip Twisters for tying paper bags, \$1.25. Write the Association Office, Bellefonte, Penna.

AVAILABLE: Spring Return Tying Tools, for tying paper bags, \$3.75. The Association Office has stocked a few of these for your convenience.

AVAILABLE: Copies of Dr. E. L. Nixon's book, "The Principles of Potato Production," \$1.25 per copy. Write for your copy today, to Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

OFFICIAL POTATO TAGS AVAILABLE: The Association Office has made available with a local printer, Official Potato Tags, for use on plain potato sacks, as required by law. If needed, write Association Office. We will print accordingly, at cost.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: Grown from the best of Northern Certified Seed Stock. Katahdins and Russets. U. S. No. 1's and seconds. Grown in Somerset's high cool climate. Free of foliage and tuber diseases. Price reasonable at storage or delivered in truck loads. Joe Fisher, Boswell, Somerset County, Pennsylvania (storage 5 miles east of Johnstown on Windber road).

PLANTER AND DIGGER FOR SALE: A used two-row new type Iron Age picker Planter; a two-row Kid Glove digger. Both in good condition at a price you can afford to pay. Contact Joe Fisher, Boswell, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

POTATO GROWERS' ATTENTION: 5 Blue Ribbon Reconditioned Farmall McCormick-Deering Tractors. Also, used potato Sprayers. Priced to Sell. Come in and see them. J. JACOBSEN & SON, Girard, Pa. Phone 54-R. Authorized McCormick-Deering & John Bean Dealer.

VIGOROUS PRODUCTIVE SEED POTATOES: Rural Russets grown from

disease free vigorous seed stock. Thoroughly rogued under supervision of Potter County Seed Growers' Association. Good supply of No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 sizes. Price, \$.50 to \$.85 per bushel at the farm, depending on grade. This is a good clean stock, and has the recommendation of men who know good seed. GEORGE HAMILTON, Genesee, Potter County, Pa.

SEED POTATOES: 1000 bushels Penninigan seed potatoes, one year removed from certification. Offered at right price. Write, or call, J. A. DONALDSON, Emlenton, Venango County, Pa.

GOOD SEED FOR SALE: Certified and one year Removed Nittany Cobblers, White Rurals, and Russet Rurals. Grown from the best of Certified and Foundation Seed from the North. Free of blight, wilt, and other serious diseases. Modern storage that insures firm seed that will produce vigorous sprouts. Prices \$.50 to \$1.00, per bushel, at the farm, depending on grade. THOMAS DENNISTON, Slippery Rock, Butler County, Penna.

EAT Strawberry Shortcake June to December, first year you set our healthy everbearing plants. Only 2c each, postpaid. Easy to grow anywhere. **Big Profits.** \$500.00 an acre possible. Sells 35c quart. Also, bearing age fruit trees, bushes, vines. Complete line. **THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY.** Natural color catalogue FREE. **SOUTH MICHIGAN NURSERY.** R300. New Buffalo, Mich.

FOR SALE: Katahdin and Russet seconds, one year from certified. Smooth, free of scab, and rot. Kept in good storage. Farm 3 miles north of Lebanon. Andrew Seyfert, Lebanon, R. F. D. No. 2, Lebanon County.

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: Productive White Rurals. Smooth, bright seed grown in Potter County's cool soil and cool climate. Disease free, thoroughly rogued and certified. No. 1 and No. 2 grade. Price reasonable. Farm few miles north of Shinglehouse. Louis Perkins, Shinglehouse, Potter County, Penna.

(Continued on page 16)

Fruit and Vegetable Inspectors' Training Class State College, Pa.—April 9th and 10th, 1941 Room — Horticultural Building

SCHEDULE

Wednesday — April 9

9:30 — 10:00

Introductory Remarks—Prof. F. N. Fagan, Pomologist, Department of Horticulture, State College, Pa.

10:00 — 11:00

"Activities of the Agricultural Marketing Service of the U.S.D.A."—Mr. Robert Bier, Regional Supervisor, Agricultural Marketing Service, Washington, D. C.

11:00 — 11:15

"Activities of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Markets." Mr. D. M. James, Federal-State Supervising Inspector, Harrisburg, Pa.

NOON — RECESS

1:15 — 2:15

"Grading and Marketing Pennsylvania Fruits and Vegetables—Mr. R. B. Donaldson, Marketing Specialist Extension Service, State College, Pa.

2:15 — 4:00

"Grading Pennsylvania Canning Crops."—Mr. R. R. Wilkinson, Assistant Supervising Inspector, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Thursday — April 10

9:30 — 10:30

"Possibilities in the Inspection Service—Mr. Robert Bier.

10:30 — 12:00

Apple Grading Instruction.

NOON — RECESS

1:15 — 2:45

Potato Grading Instruction.

2:45 — 3:15

General Summary of Entire Course.

3:15 — 4:00

Examination.

4:00 — 5:00

Interviews with Students.

There is an expected demand for inspectors, and it will be an intensive class with expectations of using more of the better prospects than ever before.

POTTER COUNTY DISEASE FREE, PRODUCTIVE SEED POTATOES

White Rurals
Russet Rurals
Pennigan

Nittany
Katahdin
Chippewa

Bliss Triumph

Potter County Foundation Seed Potato Growers
Association

Don Stearns, Coudersport, President
Letha Roberts, Coudersport, Secretary Treasurer

Grower To Grower Exchange (Continued from page 14)

POTTER COUNTY SEED POTATOES: 1,000 bushels Russet Rurals, No. 1 and No. 2 grade. Clean, bright, smooth uniform seed that was thoroughly rogued and certified. Modern storage insuring firm seed and vigorous sprouts. A. C. Shoop, Coudersport, Potter County, Penna.

CERTIFIED KATAHDIN SEED POTATOES: For sale. Of outstanding quality; grown in Northern Pennsylvania, passing all summer inspections by the Department of Agriculture without roguing. This seed won first prize at the Harrisburg Show, 1941, and is stored in a new, modern storage. Priced to sell. G. L. Allen, Myerdale Farms, Wysox, Bradford County, Penna.

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: Certified White Rural seed potatoes, grown on the Somerset County plateau. This seed is in good storage, will be graded according to the desire of the buyer in new bags or the buyer's own bags. Farm on improved road in Stoney Creek Township, east of Somerset. Gladen Walker, R. F. D. No. 5, Somerset, Penna.

FOR SALE: Katahdin No. 1 and No. 2, and Rural Russet No. 2 seed potatoes. Grown on the Blossburg Mountain Plateau, at approximately 2,000 ft. elevation. This seed is clean, bright, free of disease and rot, and kept in a modern storage. Farm located 2 miles south of Liberty, on black top road. Beck & Beck, Liberty, Tioga County, Penna.

RURAL RUSSET SEED: Have 600 bushels of Certified Rural Russet potatoes for sale. Write or come to see them. Lafe Littlefield, Coudersport, R. F. D. No. 3, Potter County, Penna. Phone Coudersport, 902-R-22.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: Mason White Rural, good uniform seed size, disease free, well grown and well stored in Somerset County. Priced reasonably at storage, two miles north of Brotherton. J. C. Reiman, Fairview Farm, Berlin, R. F. D. No. 2, Penna.

FOR SALE: Disease-free certified seed potatoes. Smooth, uniform Russet Rural seed grown in Sullivan County's cool climate. Kept in good cave storage insuring vigor and vitality. Refer you to L. T. Denniston, Potato Growers' Association, Bellefonte, or K. W. Lauer, Bu-

(Continued on page 24)

Timely Observations and Suggestions (Continued from page 5)

"To meet this condition with any degree of success you will have to do more than grow good potatoes. You will have to grow them as economically as possible and give increasing attention to cooperation in marketing.

"Avoid entire quality produce," he advised, citing that the greatest potato market lies with the low income group, those whose annual income is \$2,500 or less and who compose 60 percent of America's population. "You can get stuck with the high priced stuff," he warned.

What Mr. Gay has to say about cooperation in marketing and on the question of quality are worth thinking over. I think we should invite this gentleman to Pennsylvania and show him his ideas in operation. We have ample proof that Pennsylvania Growers can get together in cooperative marketing, and that a good pack of potatoes, "THE BLUE LABEL" (not a super pack, it was never intended as such), does meet a wide distribution and consumer demand.

I was in a large store this week where customers were picking over a large display bin of apples advertised at 1 cent per pound (injured by storage scald) in preference to the regular apples on display at 4 and 5 cents per pound. These were definitely price customers (a steel town). These same customers were carrying out of this store PENNSYLVANIA BLUE LABEL PECKS at the ratio of 4 to 1 against bulk potatoes in plain brown bags. Both were displayed side by side with BLUE LABELS priced at 21 cents and the plain pack at 19 cents. This store moves close to 1000 BLUE LABEL PECKS per week.

TIME TO CHECK OVER SPRING EQUIPMENT: Those who are not too busy still grading and selling potatoes will do well to get the check up on operating equipment under way. The wise fellow of course has been doing this along through the winter months. All growers, however, are not equipped with a warm room or shed where this can be done in sub-freezing weather. But the time will be on us before we know it to have the tractor in tune, the plow and its points ready to tear into mother earth, the harrow and its teeth all in place for action, and the need of

(Continued on page 26)

Eureka Potato Machines

Make Money for Potato Growers

Eureka Potato Machines take hard work out of potato growing. They reduce time and labor costs. They assure bigger yields.

Potato Cutter

Cuts uniform seed. Operates with both hands free for feeding.

Potato Planter

One man machines doing five operations in one. Over twenty-two years' success.

Traction Sprayer

Insures the crop. Sizes, 4 or 6 rows. 60 to 100 gallon tanks. Many styles of booms.

Riding Mulcher

Breaks crusts, mulches soil, and kills weeds when potato crop is young and tender. 8, 10 and 12 ft. sizes. Many other uses, with or without seeding attachment.

Potato Digger

Famous for getting all the potatoes, separating and standing hard use. With or without engine attachment or tractor attachment.

All machines in stock near you. Send for complete catalogue

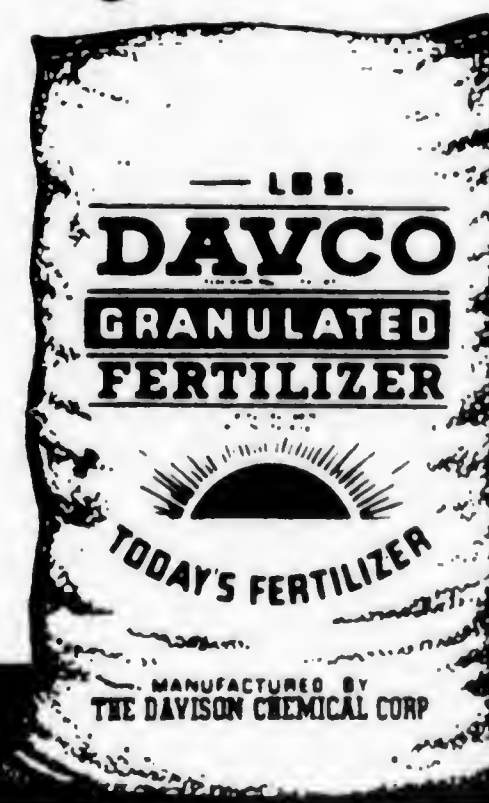


Used by many of the most successful growers in Pennsylvania and elsewhere

Distributors of
**BABCOCK
WEED HOG**
The Ideal Tool
To Make Deep
Seed Beds for
Potatoes

EUREKA MOWER CO., Utica, New York

Get Ready for a BIG POTATO MARKET



Yes—"King Spud" seems destined to play a part in national defense too. And that means that potato growers who look to their yields will cash in. Prepare now! Fertilize with Davco Granulated Fertilizer—the fertilizer that's especially favorable to potatoes. It increases yields because it drills evenly—feeds plants evenly. Davco Granulated is easy to handle too—you'll have no dust, waste or odor.

Get in the "better-than-average" class—use Davco Granulated—the quality fertilizer that gives quality results.

Ask Your Dealer

THE DAVISON CHEMICAL CORP.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Potato Chips*(Continued from page 8)*

didn't work, did you decide to see how it went to put some up for so much a peck as a Blue Label? Not all growers, of course, but many new packers came to the Association this way. Those who didn't we reiterate by our own knowledge, by their admissions, some unconscious, some most consciously, the Blue Label pack set a pace for Pennsylvania potatoes which can represent many thousands of dollars in increased returns to the potato industry.

* * *

It is better to learn late than never.

* * *

High quality generally sets the price, while low quality breaks the market. We are glad to report that Pennsylvania spuds are holding up the Pennsylvania market quotations these days although it doesn't take an old gray-beard to remember the days when they didn't!

* * *

Why do business men join the Chamber of Commerce and manufacturers form trade associations? Why do workers organize into labor unions and farmers cooperate in marketing organizations? The answer is obvious. People with a common purpose can accomplish far more collectively than individually.

* * *

Reports from many sections of the State indicate that supplies of Pennsylvania potatoes are generally cleaning up well for this time of the year. Without a doubt the improved grading of Pennsylvania stocks has stimulated the demand sufficiently for Pennsylvania stock so that even in years of large supply, the Pennsylvania stock moves out quite satisfactorily.

* * *

The carlot unload figures recently released by the U. S. D. A. shows that Pittsburgh is a most important outlet for Maine potatoes. In 1940, nearly one-third of the total carlot supply of Pittsburgh originated in Maine and nearly three-fourths of the late crop supply were of Maine origin.

That Pittsburgh is becoming more of a truck market is evident in the drop of carload unloads from 4735 in 1938 to 3681 in 1940; while the carlot equivalent in

truck receipts increased from 137 to 838 in the same period. Incidentally, this also shows that the total consumption of potatoes in Pittsburgh has dropped 353 cars in the 3 year period, a decrease of nearly 10%.

* * *

THY BROTHER HUNGERS

War-torn, weary peoples of Europe caught again in the ruthless traps of political struggle are this month faced with winter famine:

In London, milk sales permitted by the food control were cut again, this time to 40% of the pre-war level.

In Paris, French food seekers were told they could have cheese only if they gave up meat.

In Sweden, neutral but war-locked butter prices passed the price of a full dinner.

In Italy, meat can be served only two days a week and spaghetti is hard to get.

In Berlin, where spoils of war should satisfy food demand, hundreds ran into the street and fought over 200 apples spilled from a truck.

Throughout Europe, an old, old theory is again proved; The poor must pay in pain and hunger for the wars of ambitious men.

—DPMA News
"BILL SHAKESPOD"

Putting Pennsylvania Potatoes in the Bag*(Continued from page 11)*

NOTE: Mr. Hill makes no direct reference to stem end necrosis, discoloration, or rot. As a Grade Supervisor in packing BLUE LABELS or any other pack you must keep this ever in mind with your knife always available for checking in the bin, on the grader, and when inspecting pecks after packed. This is not a problem in Pennsylvania alone. It is in all the states surrounding Pennsylvania, is always present in the central plain states, is a serious problem in some seasons in the north central states, Maine turns up every few years with a serious shot of Net Necrosis, and Idaho has its troubles with Jelly End Rot.

Read this over again, and again. Put yourself in the position of the buyer or the consumer and you will be a better Grade Supervisor, putting up a good peck of potatoes.

EQUITABLE

Paper Bag

COMPANY

INCORPORATED

*Specialists in the manufacture of

POTATO SACKS

and All Other Types of Heavy Duty
Pasted Bottom Paper Sacks

*Specialists because . . .

We operate our own paper mill, and control every step to the finished paper bag, giving Equitable customers these three important advantages: uniform high quality, reliable service, and economy in price. Our art and research departments (a gratis service to Equitable customers) assure you of a well designed bag, efficiently suited to your particular needs.

PROMPT Deliveries

RELIABLE Quality

ECONOMICAL Prices

4700 Thirty-first Place, Long Island City, N. Y.

Paper Mills at Orange, Texas

Association Boasts Many New Members*(Continued from page 9)*

Clair Neuman
McSherrytown, Adams County

Steve Kmecik
Cranesville, Erie County

H. J. Leiden
St. Lawrence, Cambria County

H. C. Bartter
Columbia Station, Ohio

Arthur Shaffer
Johnstown, Cambria County

Carlton J. Livengood
Bedford, Bedford County

George L. Rice & Son
Dallas, Luzerne County

Oscar L. Heitsman
Tunkhannock, Wyoming County

St. Michael's Industrial School
Hoban Heights, Wyoming County

C. C. Rush
Garland, Warren County

Henry T. Johnson
Patton, Cambria County

Harold Frey
R.D. No. 1, Lititz, Lancaster County

Claude S. Greenowold
Schnecksville, Lehigh County

Floyd S. Kresge
Bath, Northampton County

Harry J. Yoder
Holsopple, Somerset County

Ben Naunzek
Berwick, Columbia County

Levi M. Weaver
Lancaster, Lancaster County

Elias Z. Musser
Mt. Joy, Lancaster County

Clair Halstead
Saxonburg, Butler County

Lloyd S. Lerch
Northampton, Northampton County

G. Herbert Baker
Farmington, Fayette County

George T. Baxter
Farmington, Fayette County

S. E. Moser
Salisbury, Somerset County

S. M. Horschler
Salisbury, Somerset County

Guy S. Reed
Summit Station, Schuylkill County

William N. Lane
Tunkhannock, Wyoming County

Leroy T. Kling
West Milton, Union County

Isaac Heckler
North Wales, Montgomery County

Geo. O. Stohl
Smithton, Westmoreland County

Willard Cornell
Hunlocks Creek, Luzerne County

John Engle
Elizabethtown, Lancaster County

Joseph James
Milton, Northumberland County

Willard Bloss
Wapwallopen, Luzerne County

Forrest Andrus
Painesville, Ohio

Donald Umphrey
Presque Isle, Maine

Henry C. James
Genesee, Potter County

Grant E. Diehl
Lehigh, Carbon County

Fred P. Fisher
Franklin, Venango County

Norman Eberly
New Holland, Lancaster County

Lloyd S. Keafer
Johnstown, Cambria County

E. I. Whitaker
Walnutport, Northampton County

Floyd Lohr
Nazareth, Northampton County

James C. Gillan
Hollidaysburg, Blair County

John Steen
Waterford, Erie County

E. H. Chase
Oxford, Chester County

A. J. McCalla
Evon Valley, Lawrence County

N. A. Landis
Berlin, Somerset County

Carl Howell
Saylorsburg, Monroe County

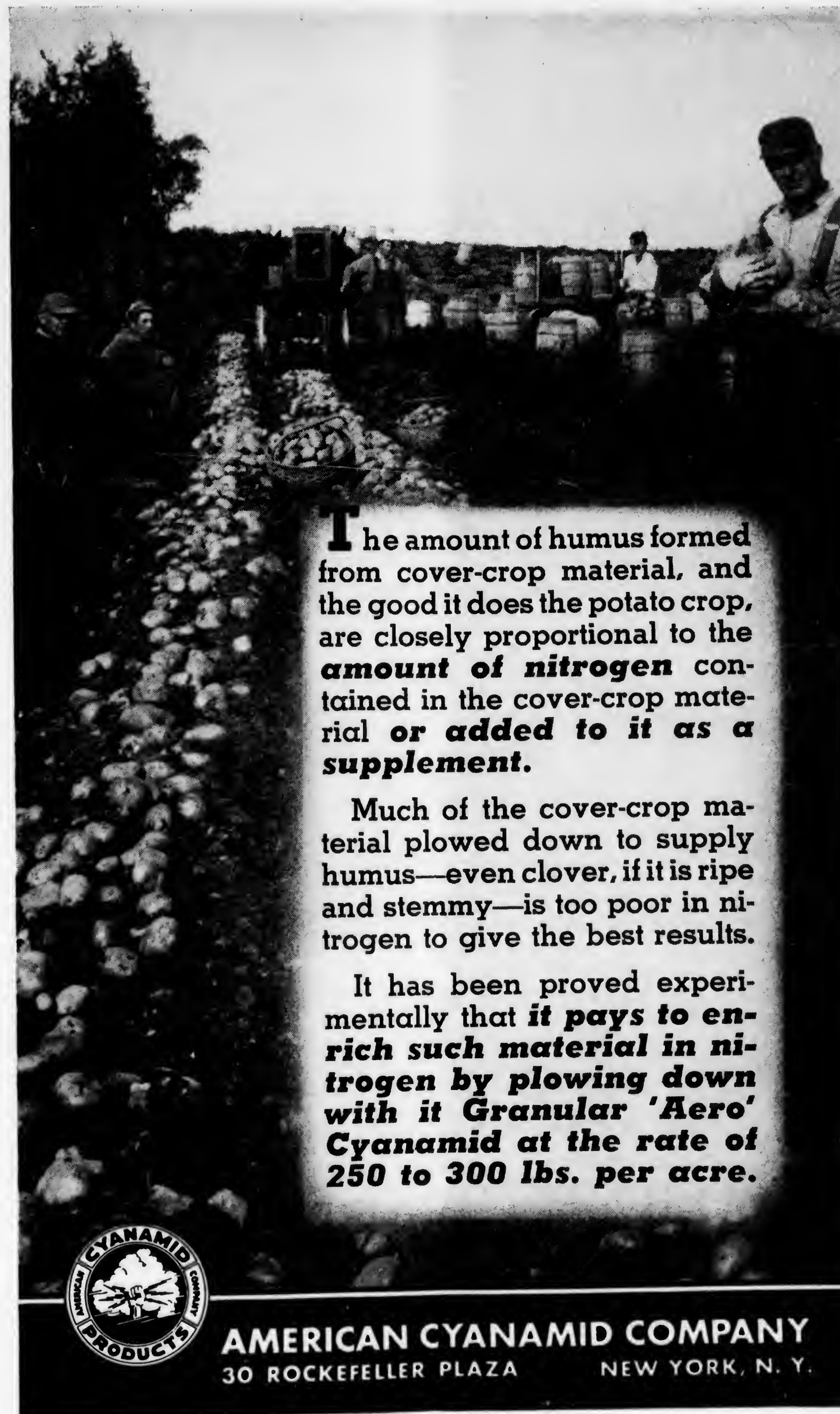
John S. Imswiler
West Chester, Chester County

Amber Percival
Corry, Erie County

Charles M. Little
Hanover, York County

A. W. Jacobsen
Girard, Erie County


Loyal Hostetter
Smithville, Ohio

(Continued on page 22)


The amount of humus formed from cover-crop material, and the good it does the potato crop, are closely proportional to the **amount of nitrogen contained in the cover-crop material or added to it as a supplement.**

Much of the cover-crop material plowed down to supply humus—even clover, if it is ripe and stemmy—is too poor in nitrogen to give the best results.

It has been proved experimentally that **it pays to enrich such material in nitrogen by plowing down with it Granular 'Aero' Cyanamid at the rate of 250 to 300 lbs. per acre.**



AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK, N. Y.

Association Boasts Many New Members (Continued from page 20)

George W. Tallman
Tower City, Schuylkill County

Marlin L. Koch
McKeansburg, Schuylkill County

Carl D. Huber
Lititz, Lancaster County

Aaron Blank
Kinzus, Lancaster County

F. F. Lininger
State College, Centre County

C. H. Campbell
Penna. Furnace, Huntingdon County

Lee Ellenberger
Penna. Furnace, Huntingdon County

A. W. Wiggins
Clarks Summit, Lackawanna County

Earl Krotzer, Jr.
Liberty, Tioga County

I. E. Kreider
Erie, R.D. No. 4, Erie County

M. T. Spangenberg
Waymart, Wayne County

Millard Shoup
Honey Brook, Lancaster County

Stephen A. Stimpfle
Slatington, Lehigh County

Harry Kirkwood
Knox, Venango County

Robert Peck
Jermyn, Lackawanna County

Lowell Seiler
Townville, Crawford County

Walter J. Hammer
Sterretania Road, Fairview,
Erie County

Dewey Long
Pittsfield, Warren County

John H. Stanton
Russell, Warren County

Lewis Nelson
Russell, Warren County

J. D. Upton
Garland, Warren County

E. A. Baker
Bear Lake, Warren County

John Jensen, Jr.
Bear Lake, Warren County

Gordon Wilcox
Pittsfield, Warren County

Homer G. Gibson
Warren, Warren County

D. P. Trisket
Columbus, Warren County

Steve Nagey
Columbus, Warren County

Ray E. Greenless
Pittsfield, Warren County

John E. Allen
Warren, Warren County

He Got His Line Wet

The old negro by the name of Henry was sitting in an easy chair by his kitchen door, fishing in a puddle of water.

"Henry, you old fool," said an on-looker, "What are you doing there?"

"Boss," said Henry, "I'se jes fishin' a little."

"Well, don't you know there are no fish there?"

"Yes, suh," said Henry, "I know dat, but dis yere place is so handy."

They say that advice is like snow, the softer
and easier it falls, the more good it will do.

ALBERT C. ROEMHILD

Potato Commission Merchant

122 Dock St. PHILADELPHIA Lombard 1000

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

A maximum yield of a quality product is the aim of every potato grower. New seed, that has passed rigid inspections, direct from the proven areas of Maine or Michigan, with their cool soils and climate, influences high yields of typey, marketable stock.

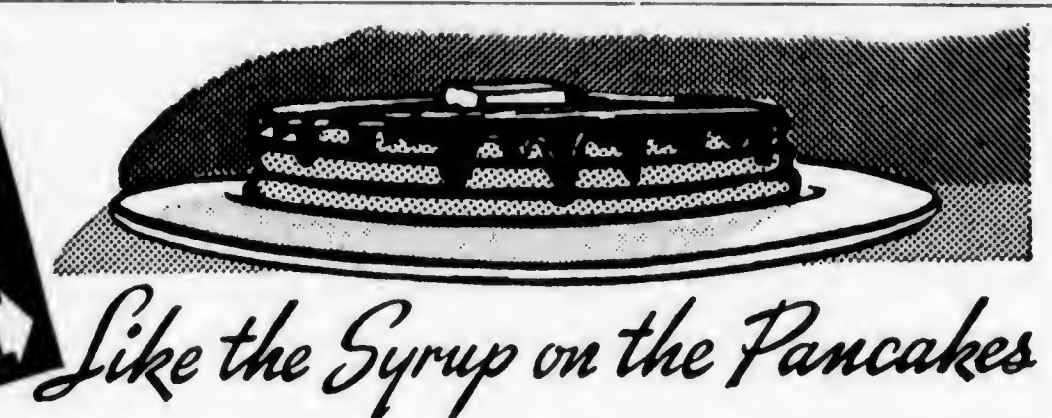
Money returns per acre rather than low production costs determine the degree of profit. High quality seed only slightly increases planting expense, however, has a marked effect on yields and income.

MAINE
Cobblers — Mountains
Katahdins — Chippewas
MICHIGAN
Russets — Mountains

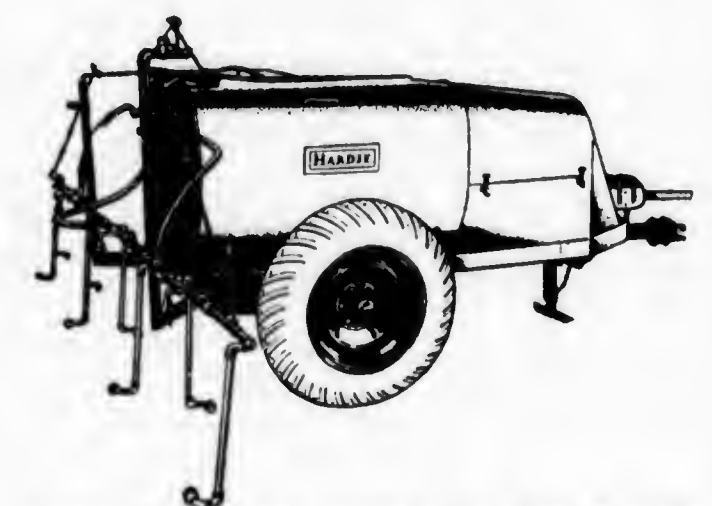


Digging Pennsylvania's all-time Champion non-irrigated Acre—
693.2 Bu. Northern Michigan Russets.

DOUGHERTY SEED GROWERS
WILLIAMSPORT PENNSYLVANIA



Hardie plus values serve your need and convenience whether you want to spray 2 rows or 10 rows. Write for the Hardie catalog showing the newest features in row crop sprayer engineering and describing outfits in all sizes with engine drive, motor truck take-off, Tractor Trailers and traction-operated machines. See the new Hardie line before you buy. The Hardie Mfg. Company, Hudson, Mich.



HARDIE Dependable
SPRAYERS
"THE ONLY SPRAY PUMP THAT IS COMPLETELY LUBRICATED"

Among the new models in the Hardie line this year is this new 4-row Tractor Trailer with 150-gallon or 200 gallon tank. Engineered and built for use with all standard tractors.

Grower To Grower Exchange

(Continued from page 16)

reau of Plant Industry, Harrisburg, as to results obtained from our seed. Frank V. Rohe, Dushore, Sullivan County, Penna.

POTTER COUNTY ROGUED SEED: Planting good foundation seed, plus good culture and thorough roguing produces good seed in Potter County. I have a good crop of No. 1 and No. 2 seed for sale grown in this manner. The price will be reasonable at the farm—5 miles east of Coudersport on the Sweeden Valley black top road. Milo Freeman, Coudersport, Potter County, Penna.

FOR SALE: Pennigan (White Rural) and Russet Rural seed potatoes. No. 1 and No. 2 grades. All stock thoroughly rogued and certified. Smooth, free of tuber diseases, frost or other injuries. Member of Potter County Foundation Seed Growers Association. Farm 5 miles north of Coudersport, on hard surface road. Arthur Matteson, Coudersport, Potter County, Penna.

SEED POTATOES: Certified Russet, Katahdin and Chippewa seed potatoes at reasonable prices. Well graded (No. 1 and No. 2 grades) grown at 2,000 ft. elevation on the Pocono Mountain Plateau. Ideal weather conditions prevail here—those conditions required to grow disease-free vigorous seed potatoes. Seed potatoes grown on this plateau have been proven equal to, and in many cases, superior to seed offered from other producing areas. A good number of growers have made the 400-Bushel Club by using seed from the Pocono Mountains. Robert Getz, Albrightsville (on hard surfaced road), Carbon County, Penna.

VIGOROUS PRODUCTIVE SEED POTATOES: Rural Russets grown from disease-free vigorous seed stock; thoroughly rogued under supervision of Potter County Foundation Seed Potato Association. Good supply of No. 1 and No. 2 and No. 3 sizes. Price 50c to 85c per bushel at the farm, depending on grade. This is good clean stock, and has the recommendation of men who know good seed. George Hamilton, Genesee, Potter County, Penna.

FOR SALE: Potter County Quality Russet Rural seed potatoes. Smooth, ideal size for planting. No. 1 and No. 2 grades. Thoroughly rogued and certified. Storage on hard surfaced road—Sweeden

(Continued on page 25)

REMEMBER HIM?

(Continued from page 12)

as news. But suppose the city slicker goes to the country and a country chap takes his cash, this then is news.

The gentleman in the picture is the city slicker who has just been taken over by the Pennsylvania Potato Growers' Association.

It all happened when Harry Stockdale, who is just a plain country fellow, sold the city slicker a ticket to the Pennsylvania Potato Growers' Association Banquet at the price of \$2.00 instead of the regular price of \$1.00.

It may be Harry did this to help out on the expense of the banquet, or he may have had another motive. You see the gentleman in the picture, Coleman Buford was sent all the way from Lansing, Michigan, to Harrisburg to teach Harry a few tricks in salesmanship, and we think it just possible Harry decided to beat his Superior to the punch.

Now to explain the Hitler salute, just when Harry had the two bucks tucked away in his pocket, his good friend Bill Roberts, of Coudersport, came along. It so happens Bill is not only a clever mechanic but is just as clever with a camera. Harry asked Bill to take the city "guys" picture and it was no sooner said than done. Of course, Mr. Buford, as you can see by the "cocky look", thought Bill was just fooling and would not snap the picture. He did not know that Pennsylvania growers do not fool, with even city slickers.

Flank Attack

Impatient with President Lincoln's order that detailed reports from the front be dispatched to the White House, General McClellan sent him the following telegram:

"President Abraham Lincoln
Washington, D. C.

We have just captured six cows.
What shall we do with them?

George B. McClellan."

The President immediately answered:
"General George B. McClellan
Army of the Potomac

As to the six cows captured, milk them.

A. Lincoln"

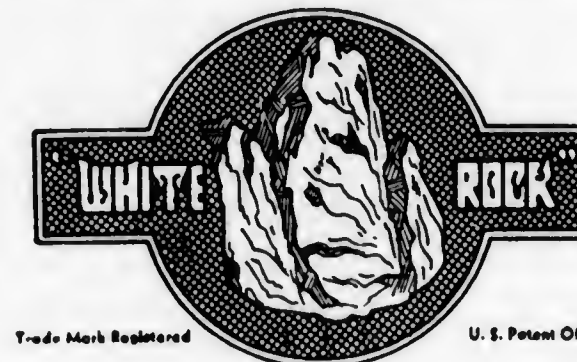
Farmers who **KNOW** the value of using only the **BEST** spraying and dusting hydrate obtainable use

"MICRO-MESH"

—it stays in suspension better in the spray tanks and covers more leaf surface in either spraying or dusting operations.

Use Micro-Mesh this season.

Also you can spray to advantage with our 325 Mesh Hydrated Lime.



WHITEROCK QUARRIES

Bellefonte, Penna.

Grower To Grower Exchange

(Continued from page 24)

Valley area. This is a good year to buy new disease-free seed—the price is reasonable. Spring Valley Farm, F. C. and Merle Jacobs, Coudersport, R. F. D. No. 4, Potter County, Penna.

MICHIGAN RUSSET SEED POTATOES and TURKEYS: Michigan Certified Russet Seed potatoes, 90c per bushel; one year removed from certified, 75c per bushel. Also turkeys—select breeding State blood tested White Holland Poults. March to July, 40c each. Bartron's Farms, Tunkhannock, Wyoming County, Penna.

SEED POTATOES: Eighteen years of experience growing seed potatoes will back my seed potatoes. My aim is for quality seed. I now grow Katahdins, Russet Rurals and Houmas. I still have some of my Certified Russet Rurals and Certified Houmas for sale. Come to see them or write, Paul R. Smith, Ulysses, Potter County, Penna.

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: Russet Rurals, No. 2's and 3's, grown from Michigan Certified Seed. Smooth, uniform seed that will eliminate cutting ex-

(Continued on page 26)

Pennsylvania Producers Prefer Packing Potatoes In Paper

- IT'S • Clean
• Economical
• Modern
• Practical

HAMMOND BETTERBAGS

Are Paper Bags that Combine High Grade Printing, Strength and Quality

HAMMOND BETTERBAGS

Will Sell Your Spuds in Style



HAMMOND BAG & PAPER CO.

WELLSBURG, W. VA.

Bags for
Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer,
Flour, Feed and Potatoes

Grower To Grower Exchange (Continued from page 25)

pense and insure a good stand. No. 2's, 75c per bushel, and No. 3's, 50c per bushel, at the farm. Route 36, north from Brookville. Reitz Brothers, Broadacres, Brookville (Jefferson County), Penna.

POTATO GROWER & ORCHARDIST ATTENTION: Ten—Reconditioned Sprayers Priced to sel Bean Royal 35 Power Take-off, T. R. Sprayer, 400 gallon steel tank, Dual wheels only—sprayed about 3000 gallons. Bean Royal 35—400 gallon tank, 10-row Boom, mounted on Truck-Al Condition. Boggs Power Grader used one season with elevator inspection table and power reduction gears—Price \$75.00 (Bargain price for Quick Sale). **JOHN BEAN DEALER,** Fruit Growers of Chester County, Inc., 250 South Franklin Street, West Chester, Pennsylvania. Phone 425.

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: No. 2 and No. 3. Size. Nittany Cobblers, Chippewa, Katahdin, Pennigan, and Russets. All grown from certified good foundation seed. As proof of this stock being free of any serious injuries I have graded, packed, and sold over 150,000 BLUE LABEL pecks this season. These two's and three's are smooth, dormant, in ideal condition for planting. Price \$1.00 per hundred at the farm, Route 89, just north of Route 6, midway between Corry and Union City. Ivan Miller, R.D.3 Corry, (Phone —3-7909). Erie County.

WRITE for the new A. B. Farquhar Company, Ltd. catalogue, a beautiful 28 page catalogue describing Iron Age High Pressure Sprayers. A copy can be yours for the asking. Write A. B. Farquhar Company, Ltd., York, Penna.

Called upon for a speech in honor of W. C. Fields, Jack Benny said, "I'm very happy to be at this dinner tonight to pay tribute to our guest of honor—and besides, it's the cook's night out."

—Eddie Cantor.

Enough?

Mr. Black: "You are one extravagant woman. Don't I have any voice in what's bought around here?"

Mrs. Black: "Why, darling, you do practically. You don't get the voice, but you get the invoice."

Timely Observations and Suggestions (Continued from page 16)

the planter with its fertilizer attachment in order and the picker points in line. Before this is over the sprayer, the cultivator, and weeder must be on their way lest the bugs, blight, and the weeds get ahead of you. All of this takes time, repairs, replacements, greasing and oiling, a few blisters and now and then a skinned knuckle. If you are inclined to cuss, say "Horse Nettles."

WHEN DID YOU GREASE YOUR GRADER LAST? Don't look at me! Bearings will wear out. Grease is cheaper than new bearings, so get out the oil can and the grease gun. After the grading season is over a rainy spring day will be well spent in cleaning up the grader, greasing it and carting it in to a dry place until needed in the fall. This may be hard to remember but don't blame me if you forget it.

ON CORRECTING WET STORAGES: I was in a storage today and have been in many others where there was heavy condensation with dripping resulting in six inches to a foot or more of wet potatoes on the top of the pile. This makes grading both difficult and disagreeable. A foot of straw suspended directly under the floor or roof above, supported by woven wire and this supported by two by fours will turn the trick. This is neither expensive nor difficult. It is practical.

WHAT DOES YOUR COUNTY HAVE? Somerset County has its Mason; Lehigh County leads in production; Montgomery County has the potato poet—John Park; Potter County has Camp Potato (it belongs to all of us); Schuylkill County has the potato philosopher—John Shrope; Centre County has the Association Office and Penn State; Dauphin County the Department of Agriculture; Erie County the potato processing plant; Venango County the Association President—J. A. Donaldson; York County its Rose of Erin; Philadelphia County the largest Pennsylvania potato market.

When asked how she made her soft voice heard above the notorious roar of her husband and eight sons, Rider Haggard's delicate little mother replied: "That's very simple. I whisper. In the Haggard family a whisper is so unusual that everyone listens to it with profound surprise."

—Princess Kropotkin in Liberty.

PLANTING TIME



WITH CLETRAC

Planters who use Cletracs are assured of constant depth and uniform planting. These planters know that a Cletrac moves steadily and evenly over the field, day in and day out — and without packing the soil.*

CLEVELAND TRACTOR CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

*And you know what a packed soil means to the growth of tubers.

UNDERWAY!

FLORIDA'S 1941 PLANTING SEASON

ACTUAL PLANTING IN FLORIDA. Iron Age Hi-Speed planter, specially equipped with high wheels and double two-way adjustable covering discs.



Are you ready with YOUR Hi-Speed

Are you ready to cut planting costs.....get greater, close-spacing accuracy with faster planting.....increase your crop acreage..... in 1941?

To get the "top" profit out of your potato crop, you need the new Iron Age convertible Hi-Speed or Twin-Row planter, with its 16 improved multiway adjustable picker arms on the double picker wheel. You change to twin-row planting (at normal speeds) by applying divided spouts, shoes and extension disc bearings to the machine. Seeds are planted in staggered positions in rows 4" apart, at desired spacing.

Be sure you make your '41 potato crop a money-maker.
Write for the new Iron Age Hi-Speed Planter Bulletin today.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Limited

314 DUKE STREET

YORK, PA.

IRON AGE

The Creation of "Camp Potato"

To All Who Are Interested in the Advancement of the Potato Industry of Pennsylvania:—

WHAT IS "CAMP POTATO"?

It is a camp which, when completed, will provide comfortable housing facilities in scenic and healthful surroundings for farm people of Pennsylvania, more particularly those interested in the development of the potato industry.

WHAT IS ITS PURPOSE?

The purpose of the camp is to provide permanent facilities for the potato breeding project of The Pennsylvania State College for the benefit of the potato industry. These needed facilities, up to the present time, have been supplied by individual growers. This, at best, is a temporary expediency.

It is further the purpose of the camp to provide a community, county and inter-county service center, on a non-profit, non-speculative basis. The camp will be used for housing equipment and supplies incident to the program of developing, proving, and multiplying varieties of potatoes better adapted to present and future needs of our industry. It is also contemplated to use the camp facilities and equipment for organized groups of growers and youth who are potential potato growers of the future.

WHERE WILL IT BE LOCATED?

"Camp Potato" will be erected on a 270 acre tract of land, as shown on the following page, which has been deeded, in fee simple, to the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc., and located on the Roosevelt Highway, approximately seven miles east of Coudersport, Potter County, Pennsylvania, on what is commonly known as Denton Hill. The elevation of the camp site is 2424 feet and the tract is completely surrounded by state-owned forest land. The site is at the head waters of three great drainage systems, the Allegheny River which flows into the Ohio River, the Ohio into the Mississippi River and finally into the Gulf of Mexico; the Genesee River, which flows into the St. Lawrence River, the St. Lawrence into the Gulf of St. Lawrence and finally into the Atlantic Ocean; and the Susquehanna River which empties into the Chesapeake Bay.

HOW WERE HOUSING FACILITIES PROVIDED?

They were made possible solely on the merits of this worthwhile project by the Federal Government, which, through the Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps, Washington, D. C., and the United States Forest Service, Warren, Pennsylvania, transferred, on April 28, 1938, to the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc., CCC Camp F-10, located at Ridgway, Elk County, Pennsylvania. This camp consists of 19 buildings and is located three miles west of Ridgway, Pennsylvania, on a hard-surfaced road.

WHEN WILL CCC CAMP F-10 BE DISMANTLED?

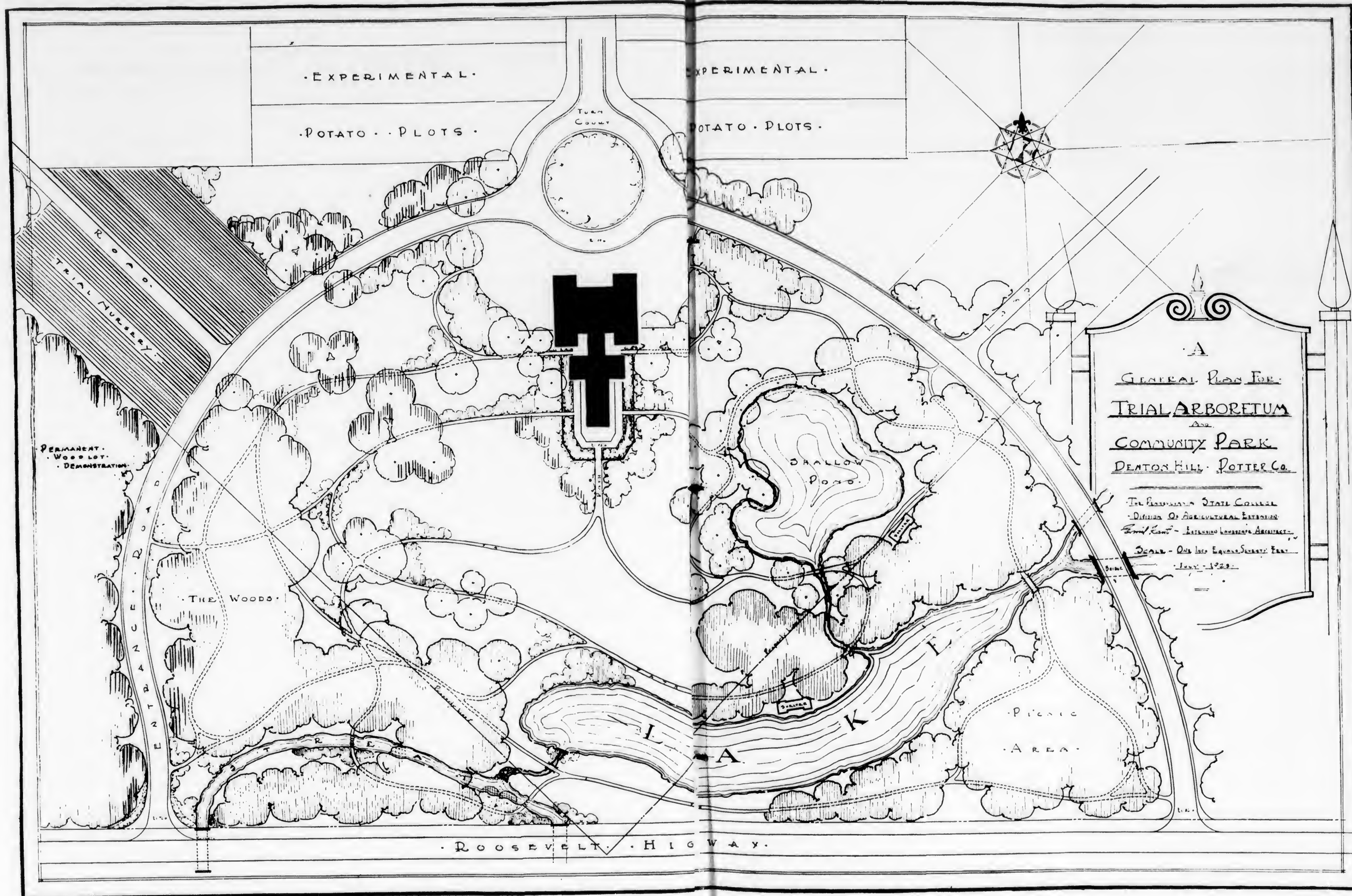
The date set for the dismantling of CCC Camp F-10 has been set for FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, JUNE TENTH (10th) and JUNE ELEVENTH (11th), 1938, preparatory to removal and rebuilding of the necessary buildings on the site in Potter County. REMEMBER THE DATES, JUNE 10th-11th, 1938.

HOW IS THE CAMP TO BE DISMANTLED?

It is proposed to dismantle the camp by means of a State-wide potato growers' meeting and frolic, and growers are expected from all over the state of Pennsylvania. There will be an opportunity for all able-bodied men and boys to take part. A complete record of all those participating will be hung in the assembly hall of "Camp Potato" when completed. Movies and newsreels will be made of the gathering and workers on each of the above dates. News stories and radio broadcasts will refer to delegations from various counties. Come both days if you can, but if unable to come both days, arrange to cooperate on one of the above dates, JUNE 10th or 11th, 1938.

WHAT TOOLS ARE NECESSARY?

Tools which will be necessary for tearing down the buildings include small wrecking bars, nail cutters, pruning knives, suitable for removing roofing paper, nail pullers, claw hammers, saws and half-inch rope for lowering materials and to use as safety belts.



MAP OF SITE F "CAMP POTATO"

The idea of erecting a camp on Denton Hill, Potter County was conceived in 1928. The following year the above plan was drawn up, roads graded, and then the depression. A 270 acre tract of land including the camp site has been deeded recently to the State Potato Growers Association. CCC Camp F-10 near Ridgway, Elk County has been released by the Civilian Conservation Corps to the Association for the purpose of erecting a permanent camp on the above site. Potter County business men are supporting the movement with financial assistance. It is proposed with the spirited assistance of potato growers throughout Pennsylvania by means of a State Wide Meeting and Frolic on June 10-11, to tear down the camp at Ridgway and transport the lumber to the site in Potter County. The erection of the permanent camp has been contracted and completion of the above drawn plans assured.

LODGING FACILITIES.

Those coming for both days, Friday and Saturday, will have lodging paid by the Association at Ridgway, Pennsylvania. It is suggested that groups coming for one day only provide themselves with a basket lunch or plan to secure sandwiches and refreshments, at a nominal cost, at the camp site which is located three miles out of Ridgway. Free coffee will be served to all.

HOW TO REACH THE CAMP.

Information as to how to reach the camp can be secured at the desk of the Hyde Hotel, on the square, Ridgway, Pennsylvania. The road will be well marked from Ridgway.

TIME ALLOTTED FOR DISMANTLING CCC CAMP F-10

The time allotted by the Federal Government for the removal of the buildings now located on this camp site is limited. The Government, when making transfer of a camp, demands that it be removed from the public land in the shortest time possible, and that the camp site be restored to its original condition.

Provisions have already been made for the restoration of the camp site as well as for the reconstruction of the necessary buildings on the new site in Potter County.

SUPERVISION OF THE WORK.

The general supervision of the work will be vested in the Officers and Directors of the Association, who have secured the services of an experienced contractor and builder who will have direct charge of the dismantling of the camp. In making your arrangements to cooperate, it is suggested that you contact this office direct for additional information or the Association Director for your district, as follows:

Walter S. Bishop
Doylestown, Penna.

P. Daniel Frantz
R. F. D. No. 1
Coplay, Penna.

L. O. Thompson
R. F. D. No. 1
New Freedom, Penna.

John B. Schrack
R. F. D. No. 1
Loganton, Penna.

Ed. Fisher
Coudersport, Penna.

R. T. Wigton
Spruce Creek, Penna.

Evan D. Lewis
R. F. D. No. 5
Johnstown, Penna.

J. A. Donaldson
R. F. D. No. 1
Emlenton, Penna.

J. C. McClurg
Geneva, Penna.

IMPORTANCE OF THE PROJECT.

The far-reaching results of such an undertaking cannot be measured in dollars and cents. When it is fully appreciated that the land on which this camp will be erected was given to the Association for the purpose of this worthwhile cause, and that, because of the merits of the project, the Government transferred CCC Camp F-10 to the Association, thus making available buildings which the Association could not have provided by purchase; when it is appreciated that in this project the Youth is given first consideration, and that the Youth now interested in agriculture is the farmer who will produce food to feed the Nation tomorrow; that the building of character and making possible employment under congenial, healthful and pleasant surroundings, is the most enduring monument the potato growers of this State can erect, we ask you, IS IT WORTHWHILE?

DISMANTLING CEREMONY.

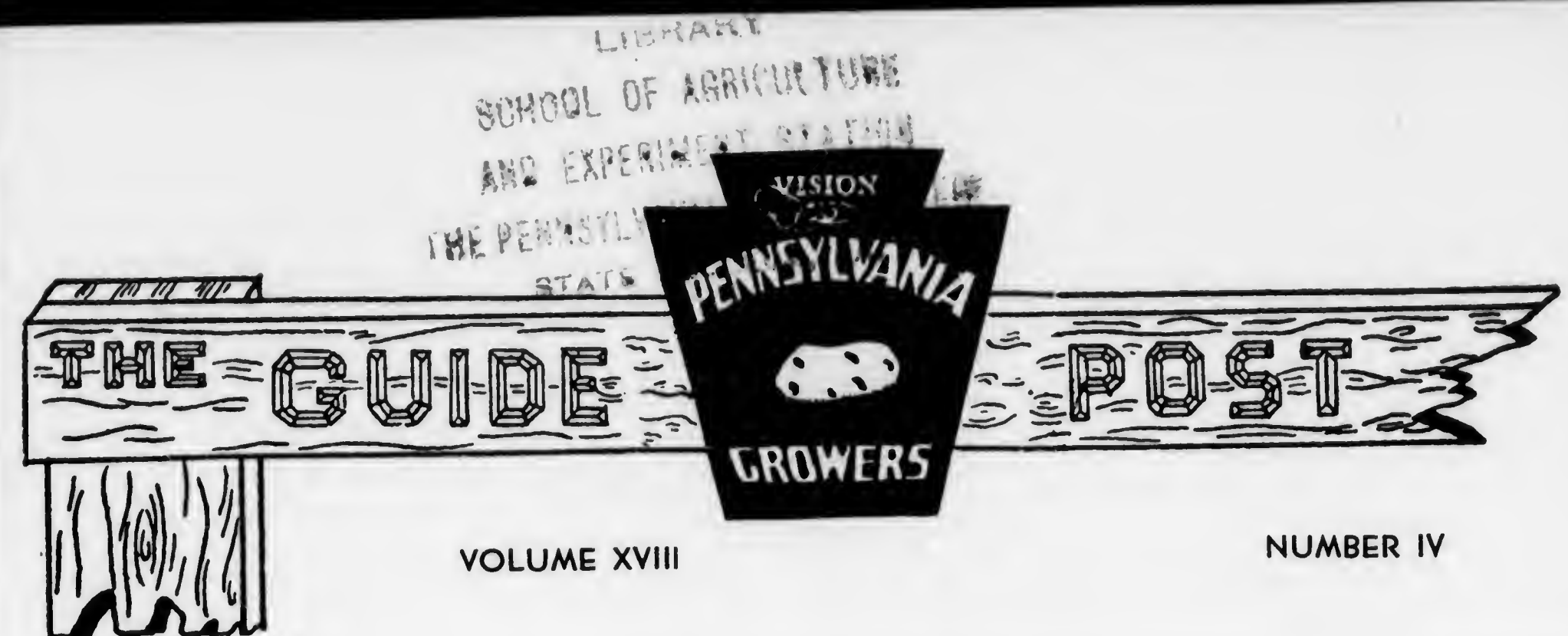
The ceremony of removing the first board will take place at 8:00 A. M., on Friday, June 10th, 1938. Public officials and leaders in the industry will take part in this ceremony.

Free moving pictures and entertainment will be furnished on Friday evening.

"MANY HANDS MAKE LIGHT WORK".

We can make the task light. Let's all join in this spirited movement and frolic.

WILL YOU BE
WITH US AT
RIDGWAY?



APRIL • 1941
Published by the
PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION
INCORPORATED



PLANTING THE GOOD EARTH

« « Beginning in the South East the planting of the 1941 crop is under way. Planting is easy, but planting to "reap" is not so simple as some may think. Adaptability of land to the crop, condition of the soil, fertility, the ability of the seed to reproduce, and the proper technique of the planting operation, plus the care of the growing crop all focus on the kind of harvest you will have next fall.

« « Note the ideal condition of the soil in the front cover picture for planting.

Association Marketing Program Has Successful Year

The Pennsylvania Blue Label all but doubled its sales during the past marketing season over the 1939-40 selling period; this in spite of the great national potato surplus and the fact that our own production was considerably in excess of the crops for the past five years.

The success of the program, against the odds of such surplus—with all large potato states bidding for attractive and choice Pennsylvania markets—proves, without question, that a triangle of producer-distributor and consumer cooperation is the true means of bringing the products of the farm through trade channels to the dinner table, and to the decided advantage of each—the producer, the distributor, and the consumer.

The Association Marketing program this past season could not have succeeded without cooperation—not without "give and take" on the part of both growers and buyers; not without Pennsylvania growers pulling together for a systematic market distribution; and not without the constant cooperation of food distributor buyers who made the distribution system work through their far reaching channels.

It is true that after harvest last fall, there seemed "too many potatoes." Unexpectedly high yields on many farms made storage spaces inadequate; low prices during harvest made movement light during the mild fall season. As cold weather came, there was real apprehension for the excess Pennsylvania potatoes. Maine had all but "taken," by this time, choice Western markets, and Eastern markets were suffering from overstocks, mostly of local supplies. But Pennsylvania growers were not without a market, even under these conditions. They had embodied in their marketing program, the assurance of the Food Distributors, including corporate and independent chains, that Pennsylvania potatoes, packed in Blue Label bags, had a place in their own markets at the market price.

In the Southeastern part of the State, to provide greater movement, and to take large quantities of potatoes away from the overstocked terminals, the most thorough-going direct delivery program yet attempted was put into operation by two of the programs largest buyers and most enthusiastic boosters, the American Stores Company, and the Atlantic Commission Company. Definite territories

were assigned to a group of the larger eastern marketing organizations and direct deliveries served these territories weekly throughout the season. The tonnage moved through this set-up was in excess of a half million consumer packages. This movement, naturally, did not utilize all the potatoes in Southeastern Pennsylvania, but it acted as a highly important stabilizing factor in the entire market for all stocks moving to other purchasers. This direct delivery program, handled systematically, gave participating growers a fine return, for the shortest possible haul, and upheld the local, barn-yard price in the entire area, as well as enhanced the demand for all local supplies. Southeastern terminals, too, used better than another half-million consumer Blue Labels, and thus stabilized the Pennsylvania market for the Pennsylvania Potato.

County Contact men, P. Daniel Frantz, C. A. Lichtenwalner, J. A. Jones, Jacob K. Mast, Amos Eberly, and K. Souders, corralled the direct delivery supplies and kept them flowing into the Southeast, to the cooperating buyers.

Today, there are no Pennsylvania potatoes to be hauled "to the brush." They moved, at a good price into rightful Pennsylvania markets.

In Northeastern Pennsylvania the producer-distributor cooperative plan worked so efficiently, from harvest through to the season's close, that, though storages in this area, too, bulged with over stocks, there was never a surplus felt. Buyer cooperators made large purchases, every week, and growers cooperated, 100 per cent, in giving the potatoes, as needed. This is important. Once established, the potatoes must move steadily, as needed, each week, so that they are always available to the consumer, who, you know, eats potatoes irregardless of whether they pay \$.19 or \$.21 a peck for them. The Scranton-Wilkes-Barre market is this seasons' example, and because of the systematic handling, the returns to the growers serving this market are proving the highest in the State. This market so to speak, "took care of itself." The potatoes were available, free for movement as needed, and the buyers made them available, often at a profit sacrifice, to the housewife. This area was served many thousands of bushels of potatoes, direct to stores, but on a program handled, not by territories assigned to certain ship-

pers, but arranged, each week, according to the buyers needs, and the growers' supplies. Vice-President, Roy Hess was unquestionably the moving force in this area, and responsible for having ready, with one or another of his packers, on all occasions, the supplies needed. Mr. Hess' group delivered one buyer alone over 200,000 Blue pecks, and this buyer moved them out of the stores, at a reasonable retail, as rapidly as delivered.

In Pittsburgh the Blue Label did not beg long for a market. Maine stood high—not especially with produce buyers, but definitely with Mrs. Housewife—and the Blue Label felt its inferior appearance to some very fancy "foreign" packs crowding western cities. But when called to go to bat for the Pennsylvania growers, the buyers for this area did just that. They, too, placed thousands of bushels in outside points away from the terminals, paying a direct delivery premium and giving Blue pecks an attractive retail to bring Mrs. Housewife into line. This cooperation moved to one buyer alone, over half a million consumer pecks, and cleaned up surplus western crops.

Western buyers also opened up "new" markets to the Blue Label in Ohio and West Virginia points to relieve surpluses, in near producing counties, and gave a steady wide market.

Central Pennsylvania buyers, too, absorbed all available Blue Label stocks by steady weekly purchases—putting an amazing quantity of Blue Labels into so-called "rural communities" and created real demand for them. Through this territory, cooperating buyers had their relatively small retail stores using approximately 3,500 Blue pecks weekly, in communities similar to, and including Bellefonte, where local folks boast personal "garden patches" and small farmers within a reasonable radius all peddle potatoes, from several hundred bushel crops, from door to door along with the chickens for Sunday! The record shows this area handled Blue Labels over the greatest period of weeks, starting earliest—and still continuing.

In north central Pennsylvania new solutions were found for the market situation, and with no little cooperation from buyers and growers a large north central crop was successfully moved locally and into nearby New York markets. This was a real feat, in this surplus year, as never before, even in demand years, had this crop found a home locally. Looking back over previous years mar-

keting efforts in this area we see that the proverbial "wheel-barrow full" only found a local market, while the crop had to be shipped, mostly by rail away from say Coudersport, to Cleveland, to Philadelphia to Pittsburgh and to Scranton. This year the bulk of the stocks sold in Bradford, Coudersport, Kane, Olean, Jamestown, etc., right in the producer's back-yard. Director Ed Fisher engineered this feat, personally aligning a number of the purchasers never before considered the Associations' cooperating agencies.

Surrounding out-of-State buyers, pledged to support similar marketing ventures in their own states, gave a most substantial support to our movement in the practical way. Youngstown, Ohio, Buffalo, New York, Binghamton, New York, Cleveland, Ohio, Wheeling, West Virginia, and Baltimore, Maryland buyers for instance, who have just and good cause not to use, for their entire territories, Pennsylvania Blue Labels—largely on a direct delivery plan. This materially reduced surplus in many of the States' border counties.

By and large, enough cannot be said of the cooperation received from buyers in all Pennsylvania and nearby markets. They bought Blue Labels, not only as they needed them, but also as the growers needed to move them, and merchandised them.

Special credit and appreciation are due officials of the Pennsylvania Chain Store Council, and officers of cooperating organizations, such as the Atlantic Commission Company, the American Stores Company, and the Kroger Grocery and Baking Company for sitting in on numerous conferences with Association officials to work out means of handling emergency movements of potatoes. And thanks go, simultaneously, to buyers of the Grand Union Company, Weis Pure Food Stores, O.K. Grocery Company, the Market Basket Corporation, the Shaffer Stores Company, Cassel's Stores, the Nation Wide Company, and the Loblaw Groceries, for throwing the purchases of potatoes for their stores to the Pennsylvania producers. These organizations aided materially in bringing our program through this year.

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(Continued on page 18)

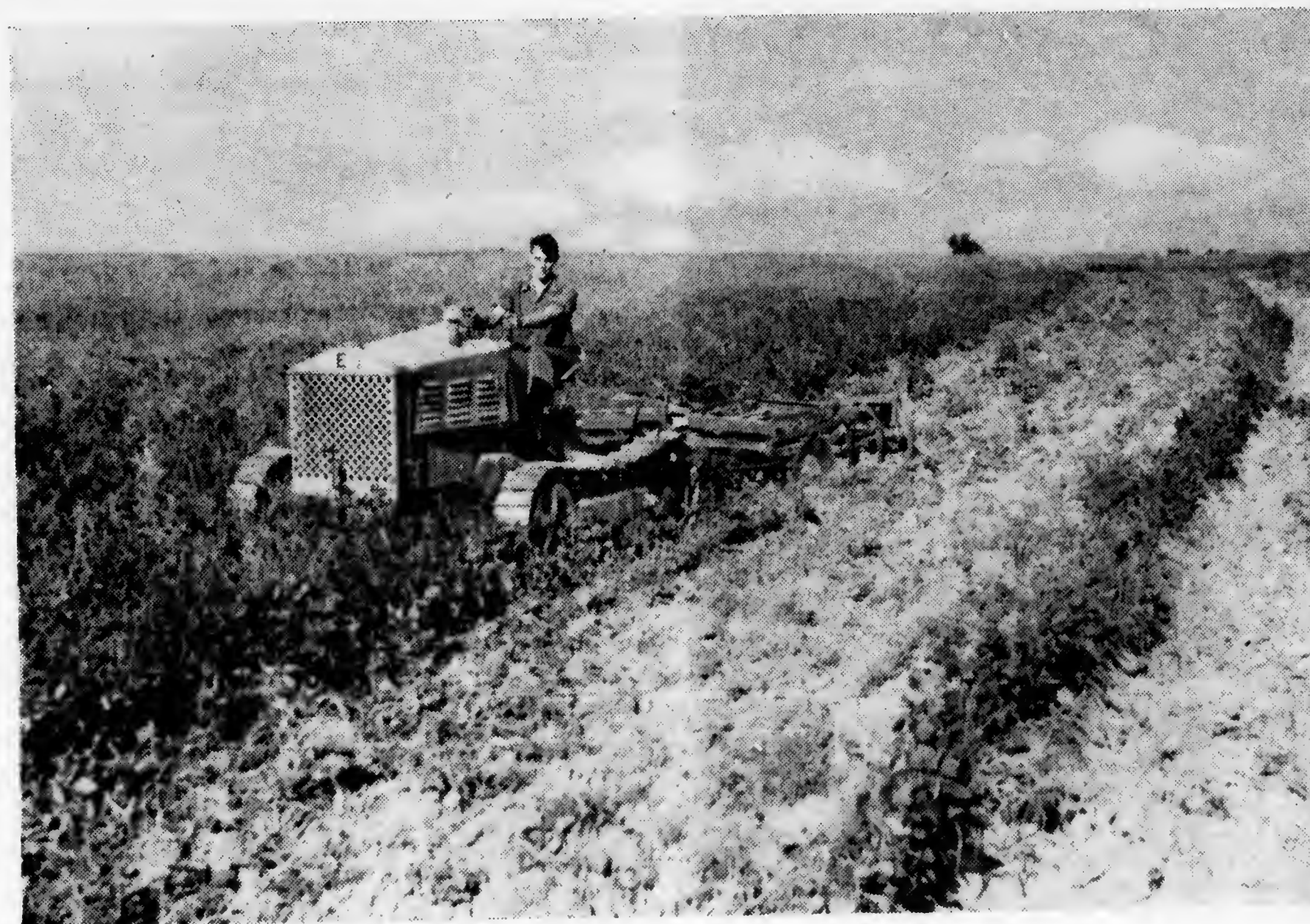
Timely Observations and Suggestions

by L. T. DENNISTON, Association Field Representative

POTATO ACREAGE FORECASTS: Appearing in this issue is the 1941 acreage forecast by the Federal-State Crop Reporting Service. You will note that this forecast shows a reduction in intentions to plant of 3.7 per cent for the whole of U. S. and a forecasted reduction of 5.5 per cent for the 30 late states.

Growers inclined to be influenced by these forecasts in increasing or decreasing

acreage should bear in mind that well planned, practical potato operations, based on sound principles of production and marketing, are essential for continued success. It is not advisable to increase acreage on a poor land, poor seed, poor spraying program. On the other hand there are hundreds of young farmers over the state who have a real interest in potato production, who have



BUILDING SOIL FOR POTATOES

Nature had a way of building humus and fertility over the good earth, the mulching from the leaves, twigs and decomposing trees; the annual growth of grasses, flowers and even the weeds added to this abundant natural fertility of Penn's Land. We cannot be too proud of ourselves in removing not only the source of this abundant fertility and humus but in depleting our soils of what nature so freely provided for us. We can supply much of the needed fertility through the application of commercial fertilizers but the crying need of so much of our soil is a return of the depleted humus or organic matter.

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favorable areas of potato production, who have good equipment and are skilled in the better methods of production and marketing. Many of these growers would profit by operating a more economical acreage, not plunge, but increase acreage in line with land improvement.

THE NITTANY COBBLER: Anthony Rendulic, Conneaut Lake R. D. 2, Crawford County, reports that he secured Nittany Cobbler seed in Potter County in 1934. Starting with this original purchase of Nittany seed he has continued to grow a good crop year after year without loss of yield or quality. In fact this past season he secured a yield of 40 bushels per acre more on Nittanys than on new Certified Irish Cobblers. This report can be verified by County Vocational Supervisor Dave Crum, Meadville.

Raymond Schrack, Loganton, Clinton County, had a similar experience a few years ago when you could see very little if any difference in disease or vine growth on three year old Nittanys as compared with new Irish Cobblers. I personally saw this field during mid-summer.

My father, Thomas Denniston, Slippery Rock, Butler County, has found the Nittany will give good results under his conditions a second year whereas Irish Cobblers planted a second year ran 70 per cent leaf roll.

The production of Irish Cobbler seed was attempted a number of times in Potter County but was abandoned after the third year due to leaf roll and mosaic. There are no Irish Cobblers in Potter County today. The Nittany on the other hand has been growing in Potter County for 12 years or more and is as free if not freer from disease than 12 years ago. Roguing is no problem on the Nittany with seed growers in Potter County.

Some may criticize these statements. Let it be said and understood that I am not advocating continued planting of the Nittany year after year without buying new seed. What I am saying is that the Nittany is a definite contribution to the early potato grower's production, that it does have resistance to disease, that it is adapted to Pennsylvania conditions both for seed production and commercial table stock production.

DON'T BE A SUCKER:

And plant poor seed.

And pay double prices for spray materials.

And plow your ground too wet this spring.

And let the weeds get a start on you. And listen to a disillusioned neighbor. And gamble on a short cut when you know better.

And plant land that you yourself know is not fit for potatoes.

And follow a blind theorist.

And buy some piece of equipment that you really have no use for.

And think that your potatoes are always better than someone else's.

And think that everyone else is rich and you are poor.

And give up a good fight for the right just because the going gets tough.

FROSTED OR FROZEN SEED: The low temperatures accompanied by high winds during the week of March 16th reached through into more potato bins than any other cold spell of the winter. This was not only true in Pennsylvania but holds throughout the territory to the north and west. It will show up more in injury to seed than is now anticipated by many growers. Seed need not be frosted or frozen to the point of breaking down by wet rot to be seriously injured, resulting in poor stands and weak plants. Growers having any reason to believe that their seed has been injured will be wise to replace it with sound stock. Poor stands or weak plants are not conducive to good yields.

PLOWING TOO WET: To my knowledge but little potato ground was plowed last fall (such a practice is questionable in some areas with some soils) and certainly but little plowing was done during the winter. With cool weather prevailing throughout March and now into April with many soils being quite filled with water, there will be danger of wet plowing ahead. The season will be upon us suddenly one of these days with bright sunshine and balmy weather. Many potato fields, however, will still be on the wet side. Plowing such fields too wet, instead of being a gain for the grower, will add up to a loss before the crop is accounted for next fall. Potatoes do not get off to a good start with wet feet, soils are inclined to puddle and later bake, and cultivation is made more difficult throughout the season.

EARLY CROP CONDITIONS: Reports as of April 1st of crop conditions in southern states are as follows:

Texas: Triumphs from Harlington, Texas, will start moving to market the week of April 1st. Heavy rains have held

(Continued on page 26)

The Wreck

by Dr. E. L. Nixon

The dictionary defines the word wreck as, "that which has been wrecked... or is 'in a state of ruin'; 'the remains of anything ruined or partly injured'; 'to destroy, disable, or seriously damage.'"

From this it is obvious that a wreck may vary in intensity from the breaking of a doll's nose to a major disaster like the result of the San Francisco earthquake or the bombing of London.

Wrecks of various magnitude are daily occurrences in our country and will continue to be so long as mankind chooses to flit hither and yon faster than walking.

Statistics show that it is safer to ride railroad trains than it is to get in and out of bath tubs.

At some time during the past quarter century, I have ridden on every mile of railroad in Pennsylvania over which a passenger train traveled and many of the miles scores of times. It was not until the 16th of March that I was privileged to go through and survive a railroad wreck I had not intended to take this train either, it was running late and happened to be at the station when I arrived. I was so much in a hurry to get to Pittsburgh that I ran for the train, even paid a cash fare, and twelve minutes later landed in the Ohio River.

The train, the Buckeye Limited, was speeding along, approximately sixty miles per hour, when I suddenly became conscious of what I interpreted as the car "jumping the track." This mental calculation was no sooner made than the car seemed to stop and lift upward—From this time on I could not be sure what position I occupied either in respect to the other passengers, the seat, or the car itself. The impact was terrible as one can appreciate—when a train going sixty miles per hour is brought to a dead stop in the course of 200 yards—Seats were torn loose from the floor, passengers were catapulted through the air like footballs. The noise, confusion and bewilderment was horrible. Just as I began to think the worst was over and still I was unhurt, the impression came upon me that we were falling. And the thought then registered was that we had had a head on collision on a bridge and the train was falling into the river. This seemed like a long time but it could not have been, for the distance the car slid or fell was approximately 50 feet. I heard

the water running and remember taking two gulps and passed out—either from fear or from some other cause.

When I came to, I was standing in water up to my arms—and the wreck was over. I can hardly agree with Webster's dictionary when it says "a wreck is that which has been wrecked, or the remains of anything ruined or partly injured." A wreck is an abundance of noise, an abundance of indirect activity, both on the part of people and the railroad car and its contents; awful bewilderment and confusion and a pleasant fading away.

Even a wreck has its compensating values. I was tremendously impressed with the speed and orderliness with which the injured were taken care of—When one considers the inaccessibility of the place where the wreck occurred. State cops, firemen, ambulances, and their attendants, Red Cross, helpful citizens, doctors, and nurses waiting with open arms! Almost like everyone was expecting the wreck! This country has gone a long way in caring for people who have gone through **unavoidable disaster**. If we could only do as well for **avoidable** disaster, like depressions, strikes, war, and political chicanery!

There was not a want or need of the unfortunate in this wreck that could be supplied that was not furnished with alacrity by doctors, nurses, hospitals, hotels, and last but not least the Pennsylvania Railroad itself. All are deserving of a Pennsylvania Potato Growers gold medal—for **"they did more than was expected of them."**

A guest at a banquet took pains to make himself agreeable to a Chinese sitting next to him. Somewhat at a loss for small talk, he ventured, after the first course, to inquire, "Likee soupee?"

There was no reply, except a genial beam. After the next course he followed up his first opening with "Likee fishee?" This evoked a more genial beam.

Later in the evening the visitor from the Far East responded to a toast in perfect English. On resuming his seat, he asked his discomfited neighbor, "Likee speechee?"

THE GUIDE POST

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E. B. Bower, Bellefonte,
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Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

FORECASTS OF POTATO ACREAGE

**Early Potato Acreage Larger;
Late Acreage Smaller**

According to estimates by the Federal-State Crop Reporting service released on March 18th, growers in the United States expect to plant 2,988,400 acres of potatoes in 1941. This would be 3.7 per cent less than the 3,104,100 acres planted in 1940 and 11 per cent less than the ten year average of 3,365,000 acres.

Pennsylvania growers report intentions to plant 185,000 acres in 1941 compared with 189,000 acres planted in 1940. This is 2 per cent less than the acreage planted in 1940 but represents about an 11 per cent decrease from the 10 year 1930-39 average.

In the twelve early states (which include the early crop only in California), prospective plantings are indicated to be 490,000 acres, 3.6 per cent more than the 473,000 acres planted in 1940. In the intermediate states, a reduction of 1 per

cent in plantings is indicated. Growers expect to plant 287,500 acres in 1941 compared with 290,500 acres in 1940.

In the 30 late states, which account for the bulk of the nation's potato crop, prospective plantings are 2,210,900 acres, or 5.5 per cent less than the 2,340,600 acres planted in 1940.

The 3.7 per cent decrease in potatoes now planned does not indicate a large change, but such a decrease would result in the smallest potato acreage since 1926. The decrease reflects wide-spread discouragement in the principal north central and northwestern potato growing states where prices have been low because last years record-smashing yield resulted in a larger crop than could be marketed except at prices much below average.

Results of Seedling Test

**Hugh McPherson Farm, Fawn Grove
York County**

New seedling varieties developed at Camp Potato were tested in a plot on the McPherson farm in lower York County during the past summer with unusually good results as reported below. Much credit is due Mr. McPherson for the fine care he gave the plot throughout the season and the cooperation extended during meetings and at harvest time.

A field meeting was held at the plot on July 30th with an attendance of around 100 growers from York and neighboring counties on hand to study the different foliage and characteristics of plant growth. At this date some seedlings were reported as showing unusual promise but in need of moisture. This needed moisture was forthcoming weeks later and resulted in increased foliage and tuber growth.

On October 25th growers from York and six neighboring counties gathered to observe and assist with the digging of the plot. Keen interest was shown by the more than 100 visitors and helpers in the different colors, shapes, and the high yields. Vocational students from Fawn Grove, York County, and Millheim, Centre County, deserve much credit for valuable assistance in the digging and weighing operations.

(Continued on page 14)

The Champion Potato Yield of 1930

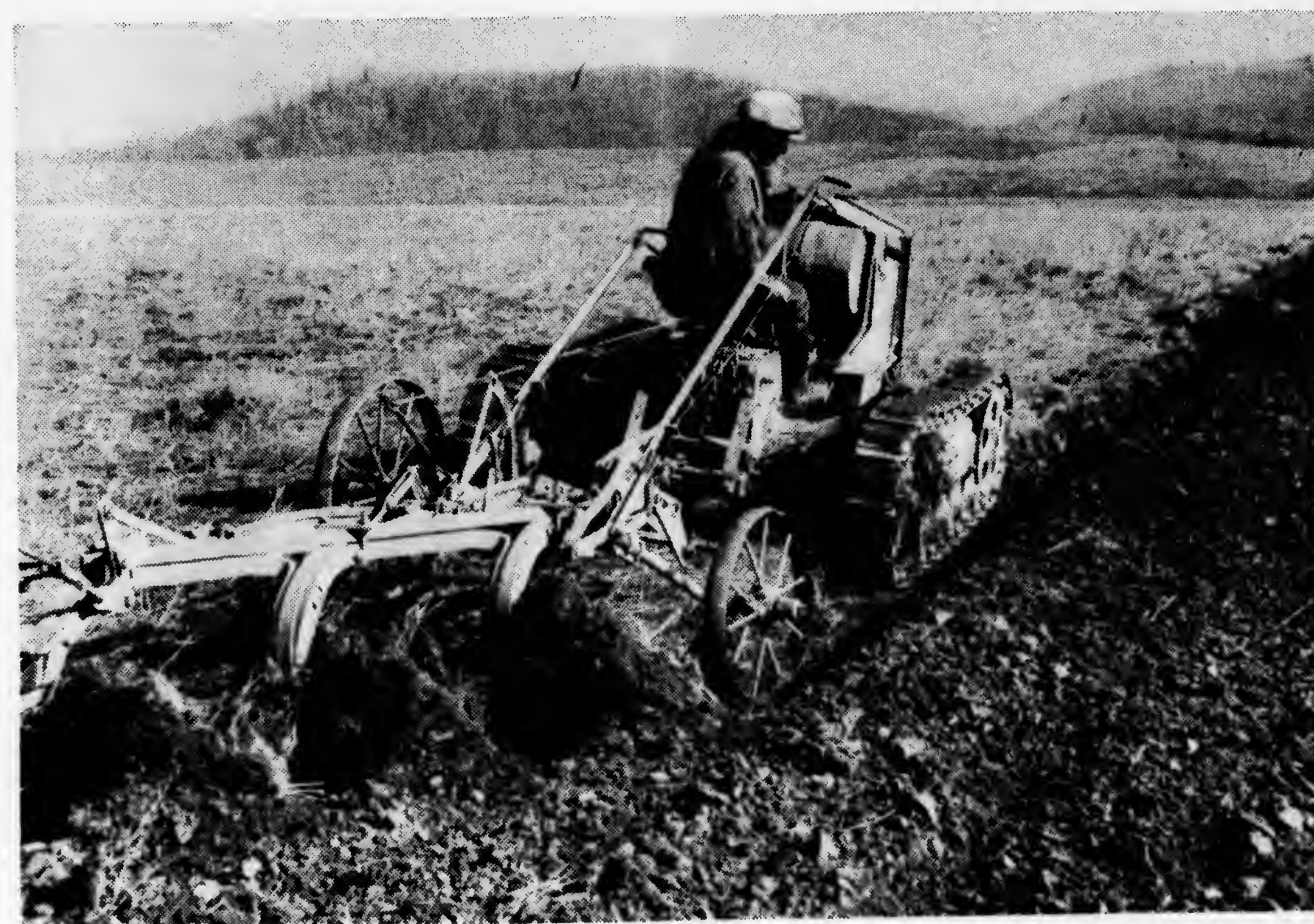
OR

The Ten Commandments of Potato Growing

The production of Pennsylvania's champion potato yield for 1930 of 603 bushels per acre was accomplished by no innovation in management but by a rather strict adherence to the cultural and disease control practices worked out by E. L. Nixon and his associates at State

College, and proven sound by hundreds of Pennsylvania growers.

Abundance of humus was provided by thoroughly working an enormous crop of soy beans into a soil (Hagerstown Silt Loam) already higher in organic matter than most Pennsylvania soils. This was



THE SOIL TAKES ON NEW LIFE

The proper condition of the soil for plowing for potatoes is doubly important. Note the looseness, the breaking up, the mixing of organic matter, and the feeling of life in the preparation of the soil for potatoes in the above picture.

accomplished in the Fall of 1929 by the use of a heavy 22" disc harrow just before the soys became too dry and woody to cut up or decay readily in the soil. I believe that the volume and method of handling this mass of humus were great factors in the production of a large potato crop during the driest season we have ever known. I am equally certain that, had this mass been turned under in a layer at plow depth, it would have so insulated the surface from the mois-

ture below that results would have been most disastrous. It also seems reasonable to believe that the presence of this organic matter was a factor in controlling soil temperature as well as in its well known capacity as a holder of reserve moisture.

The field was plowed early in the spring and fitted entirely with the 22" disc and spring tooth harrows, thus

(Continued on page 14)

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(Continued on page 14)

OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by Inspector Throwout

A Bostonian was showing a visiting Englishman around. "This is Bunker Hill Monument, where Warren fell, you know." The visitor surveyed the lofty shaft thoughtfully. "Nasty fall! Killed him, of course?"

—The Pennsylvania Guardsman

* * *

So many fellows won't start at the bottom of the ladder. They wait for someone to install an escalator.

* * *

A motorcycle cop pulled up beside a parked car on a country road in the wee small hours of the morning.

"Hey," he yelled, "what business have you got to be out here at this time of the night?"

"This isn't business," came a voice from within, "it's a pleasure."

* * *

Mr. Bronson died very suddenly, and an important business letter was left unmailed.

His secretary, who was Irish and had a passion for explanatory detail, sent it off, but added the following postscript below Mr. Bronson's signature: "Since writing the above, I have died."

—Annapolis Log

* * *

Make it a rule of life never to regret and never to look back. Regret is an appalling waste of energy; you can't build on it; it's only good for wallowing in.

* * *

"How do you like it?" a lady asked her colored cook, who had just tasted her first mushroom. "I can't say I like it," was the cautious reply, "but it suah do taste expensive."

* * *

"Do you suggest he is a thief?" asked the counsel.

"I couldn't say he's a thief, suh," said the witness, "but if I was a chicken, I'd sure roost high!"

* * *

Money may buy the husk of many things, but not the kernel. It brings you food, but not appetite, medicine but not health, acquaintances but not friends, servants but not faithfulness, days of joy, but not peace or happiness. —Isben

A Hollywood hostess, giving instructions to a new maid just before a party, cautioned: "Now remember, Marie, when you serve my guests, don't wear any jewelry."

"I haven't anything valuable, Madam," answered the maid, "but thanks for the warning just the same."

* * *

Meet success like a gentleman and disaster like a man.

* * *

A couple, motoring across Pennsylvania, put up for the night at a small country inn, and while waiting in the dining room for their scrapple the next morning, called for a newspaper.

Their waitress brought it, and made an observation or two about the "awfulness" of the European news these days. "It is awful," the lady guest agreed, "especially to think that this sort of thing may be happening right here before long."

"Oh, it couldn't happen here," said the waitress confidentially. "The nearest battlefield is at Gettysburg."

* * *

Today the zipper is the undoing of the modern girl.

* * *

It is often said the modern taxi driver dabbles in philosophy. An example is the fellow who was approached the other day by a young matron who asked him if he was free. "Madam," he said politely, "according to Plato, no man is free."

* * *

"How's business, Sam?" a negro asked a friend.

"Lawdy, man, business am sho good. Ah's bought a mule fo' \$10, swapped it fo' a bicycle, swapped dat fo' a mangle iron, swapped de mangle fo' a bedstead, and sold de bedstead fo' \$10."

"But yo ain't made nothing on the turnover."

"No, dat's right, but look at the business ah's done!"

* * *

There is nothing in life so irrational, that good sense and chance may not set it to rights; nothing so rational, that folly and chance may not utterly confound it.

—Goethe

(Continued on page 28)

Horrors of War

From McGuffey's Reader

Though the whole race of man is doomed to dissolution, and we are hastening to our long home; yet, at each successive moment, life and death seem to divide between them the dominion of mankind, and life to have the larger share. It is otherwise in war; death reigns there without a rival, and without control.

War is the work, the element, or rather the sport and triumph of death, who here glories not only in the extent of his conquests, but in the richness of his spoil. In the other methods of attack, in the other forms which death assumes, the feeble and the aged, who at best can live but a short time, are usually the victims; here they are the vigorous and the strong.

It is remarked by the most ancient of poets, that in **peace**, **children** bury their **parents**; in **war**, **parents** bury their **children**, nor is the difference small. **Children** lament their **parents**, sincerely, indeed, but with that moderate and tranquil sorrow, which it is natural for those to feel who are conscious of retaining many tender ties, many animating prospects.

Parents mourn for their **children** with the bitterness of despair; the aged parent, the widowed mother, loses, when she is deprived of her children, everything but the capacity of suffering; her heart, withered and desolate, admits no other object, cherishes no other hope. It is Rachel, weeping for her children, and refusing to be comforted, because they are not.

But to confine our attention to the number of the slain, would give us a very inadequate idea of the ravages of the sword. The lot of those who perish instantaneously may be considered, apart from religious prospects, as comparatively happy, since they are exempt from those lingering diseases and slow torments to which others are so liable.

We can not see an individual expire, though a stranger or an enemy, without being sensibly moved and prompted by compassion to lend him every assistance in our power. Every trace of resentment vanishes in a moment; every other emotion gives way to pity and terror.

In the last extremities, we remember nothing but the respect and tenderness due to our common nature. What a scene,

then, must a field of battle present, where thousands are left without assistance, and without pity, with their wounds exposed to the piercing air, while the blood, freezing as it flows, binds them to the earth, amid the trampling of horses, and the insults of an enraged foe!

If they are spared by the humanity of the enemy, and carried from the field, it is but a prolongation of torment. Conveyed in uneasy vehicles, often to a remote distance, through roads almost impassable, they are lodged in ill-prepared receptacles for the wounded and sick, where the variety of distress baffles all the efforts of humanity and skill, and renders it impossible to give to each the attention he demands.

Far from their native home, no tender assiduities of friendship, no well-known voice, no wife, or mother, or sister, are near to soothe their sorrows, relieve their thirst, or close their eyes in death! Unhappy man! and must you be swept into the grave unnoticed and unnumbered, and no friendly tear be shed for your sufferings, or mingled with your dust?

We must remember, however, that as a very small proportion of military life is spent in actual combat, so it is a very small part of its miseries which must be ascribed to this source. More are consumed by the rust of inactivity than by the edge of the sword; confined to a scanty or unwholesome diet, exposed in sickly climates, harassed with tiresome marches and perpetual alarms; their life is a continual scene of hardships and danger. They grow familiar with hunger, cold, and watchfulness. Crowded into hospitals and prisons, contagion spreads among their ranks, till the ravages of disease exceed those of the enemy.

We have hitherto only adverted to the sufferings of those who are engaged in the profession of arms, without taking into our account the situation of the countries which are the scenes of hostilities. How dreadful to hold everything at the mercy of an enemy, and to receive life itself as a boon dependent on the sword!

How boundless the fears which such a situation must inspire, where the issues of life and death are determined by no known laws, principles, or customs, and

(Continued on page 28)

Putting Pennsylvania Potatoes in the Bag

Attention — Grade Supervisors

RECENT LETTER TO ALL GRADE SUPERVISORS:

You received a letter from the Association dated March 24th relative to your registration as a Grade Supervisor. If your name, address, stamp number, and county were not correct as given in the letter you received you were asked to inform the Association Office by April 1st. We trust you have so informed the office if your registration was not correct.

Sprouted, Shrivelled or Poor Conditioned Stock

The season or weather has been in our favor in keeping many crops in condition for packing through March. This cool weather cannot be expected to continue through April. Many crops or bins that should have been moved earlier will be in poor condition, sprouted or shrivelled, and unfit to pack. There will be exceptions to this with potatoes kept in good storage, and in the cooler upper counties. It is important, however, **that all Grade Supervisors make certain that all stock they pack during April is in good condition**, not badly sprouted or shrivelled. All of you Grade Supervisors have contributed to reducing market rejections to less than one-half of one per cent since the first of the year. We do not want to spoil this fine record nor can we afford to injure a program that has meant so much to our growers and our industry, by packing poor stock at the close of the season. So do not yield to temptation. If in doubt, **"Don't Pack,"** at least until you have had someone else check with you.

Care of Your Stamp and Pad

When you are through with your stamp for the season be sure and place it somewhere that it will not be lost. It should not be left lay around where it may be carried away by children or anyone else.

Care of Extra Bags

All bags left over when you are through packing should be bundled up, wrapped with paper if at hand, and stored in a dry place until the start of the fall marketing season when they can be used. If left in a damp place the glue will deteriorate and mould will possibly injure the paper.

Assisting in Grading Seed

A number of Grade Supervisors are assisting in the grading of seed potatoes. If Association Bags are used (U.S. No. 1 Bushels) the Grade Supervisor's Stamp should be used on all such bags. If the seed is being packed in burlap or other containers and tagged, the use of the stamp on such containers or tags is not permissible.

A New Light Bulb

One of the finest lights for over the grader or picking table is given by a new light bulb known as the MAZDA REFLECTOR FLOOD, a General Electric product. I suggest the 150 watt size which sells for around 90 cents. This bulb is coated or painted so that there is no glare from any position you may look at it. The bulb is large with a flat bottom and when hung properly will flood the entire grading unit or the ordinary sized picking table with uniform light. Since no reflector other than the bulb itself is required it does not obstruct the view over the machine.

Some Things to Do and Think About

How much have you learned during the past season about grading and packing potatoes? You should be more familiar with the different tuber defects, with the grade requirements, and many of the small details which as a whole make for efficiency in packing.

With another growing season upon us you should be more and more interested in good methods of production which will result in a better potato crop. This all adds up to making the job of the Grade Supervisor easier next fall.

(Continued on page 28)

"POTATO CHIPS"

Potato growers produced 13,733,424 bushels of Certified Seed in 1940, five million bushels more than in 1939. The largest increases were in the production of Katahdin, Chippewa, and Cobbler seed.

labor organizations and the industrialists, and the consumers, and the government to get around the conference table and talk these things out in an effort to solve America's problems."

A survey recently made of 505 retail stores in Chicago showed that the average retail sale of potatoes in that market is 7½ lbs. This shows that the average consumer's purchase of potatoes is doubled by the sale of Blue Label or other peck bags, which must have a beneficial effect on the total consumption of potatoes.

One loses all the time which he might employ to a better purpose.

Manufacture of potato chips in Pennsylvania has grown over the past few years to such an extent that today it is estimated that approximately two and one half million bushels of potatoes grown in this State are used in that industry, according to reports to the Department of Agriculture. On the basis of the Pennsylvania crop last year this would account for about 10 percent of the production. This State greatly leads all other states in the manufacture of potato chips. In addition to the great number of potatoes used by the industry in this State, many carloads of Pennsylvania potatoes are shipped to potato chip manufacturers in other states as the Pennsylvania Russet potato is particularly in demand for this type of processing, producing a product of high quality.

To hear an official of the C.I.O. talking about selfishness in holy tones of righteousness seems a little hypocritical, but, at least, the following quotation from Phillip Murray President of the C.I.O., contains much sound advice: "I think that most of the problems and most of the troubles which afflict America are more or less attributable to the fact that we are all a little bit selfish; we all live in our own little grooves; we are all interested in the things that are selfishly ours; we don't give too much consideration to the problems of the other fellow. I appeal to the farmers of America, the

Reports of the Federal-State Crop Service, issued by the State Department of Agriculture, indicate that there will be a reduction of approximately 4,000 acres planted to potatoes in this State this year. Reported intentions from growers indicate that they will plant 185,000 acres this year as compared with 189,000 acres in 1940. This is two percent less than the acreage planted last year when the yield was approximately 25 million bushels, but represents about an 11 percent decrease from the 10-year 1930-39 average.

Growers in the United States expect to plant 2,988,400 acres in potatoes this year, according to the latest reports. This would be 3.7 percent less than the 3,104,100 acres planted last year and 11 percent less than the 10 year average of 3,365,000 acres.

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THREE CLASSES OF MEMBERS

1—The enthusiastic members who is always interested in the affairs of his organizations and who never misses an opportunity to spread the gospel of cooperative principles.

2—The passive member who although satisfied with his association in every respect, does nothing toward the active promotion of its interests. Indifference is probable the outstanding characteristic of this class.

3—The member in name only, who joined the organization for the immediate monetary advantage with a little or no concern for the future welfare of the industry as a whole. Fortunately for the good of the organization and cooperative effort, this group is in decided minority.

—Almond Facts

THE TEN COMMENDMENTS OF POTATO GROWING

(Continued from page 9)

making a very loose seed bed full plow depth.

During the last week in April, 25 bushels of Certified Rural Russet seed was planted to the acre in 32" rows with 9½" spacing in the row. At the same time 950 lbs. of 3-10-6 fertilizer was applied in the row, care being taken that it did not come in contact with the seed pieces. Deep planting and shallow covering was accomplished by adjustment of the furrow opener and covering discs so that the seed pieces were at least 3½" below the leveled surface but were covered very shallow in the trenches thus left. These were gradually filled by subsequent harrowings as the potatoes came through the ground. I believe this system of planting and covering was largely responsible for the uniformity of stand and early vigor of the young plants.

The field was harrowed several times while the potatoes were coming up. As soon as the rows were clearly outlined, they were given a very thorough deep cultivation with sulky cultivators fitted with extra long shovels, made in our blacksmith shop, of spring steel. After thus loosening the soil around the young plants, before there was a root system to be injured, deep cultivation was discontinued and all subsequent cultivation was done with the weeder. The weeder was used once a week until the vines almost completely covered the ground. These shallow cultivations and continued raking of the vines, always in the same direction, resulted in a fine surface mulch and a vine growth which became decumbent early in the season thus covering and shading the soil quite completely during the extreme heat of mid-summer.

Spraying was started with the appearance of the first leaves and continued on a weekly schedule as long as the vines were green, except that during the extreme heat period the time between sprays was reduced to five days. Standard Bordeaux Mixture (4-4-50) was used with the addition of arsenicals for insect control in three sprays. This was on about 140 gallons of the spray mixture per acre. Complete coverage was gained by constant attention to nozzle adjustment, boom, elevation, etc. A horse-drawn sprayer with 8 row boom was used. With water piped to the field, 25 acres could be covered daily. Proper

slaking of lime, adequate power and reserve pump capacity are absolutely essential to uniform pressure and uninterrupted sprayer performance.

The vines died naturally about time of the first killing frost in October and digging was completed before November 1st.

No difference in yield or quality could be noticed between the area planted with U. S. No. 1 seed and that planted with seconds. An acre and a half, however, planted with second year seed was very noticeably poorer all through the season and yielded 170 bushels to the acre less than the average for the whole field.

That the 603 bushel acre was no accident is shown by the fact that another 5 acre plot checked in the same field averaged 538 bushels to the acre and that the average for the entire field (25) acres was 429 bushels per acre.

This production in spite of the drought and extreme heat of the past summer should be convincing evidence to the most skeptical, of the merit of the Pennsylvania system of potato growing.

RESULTS OF SEEDLING TEST

(Continued from page 8)

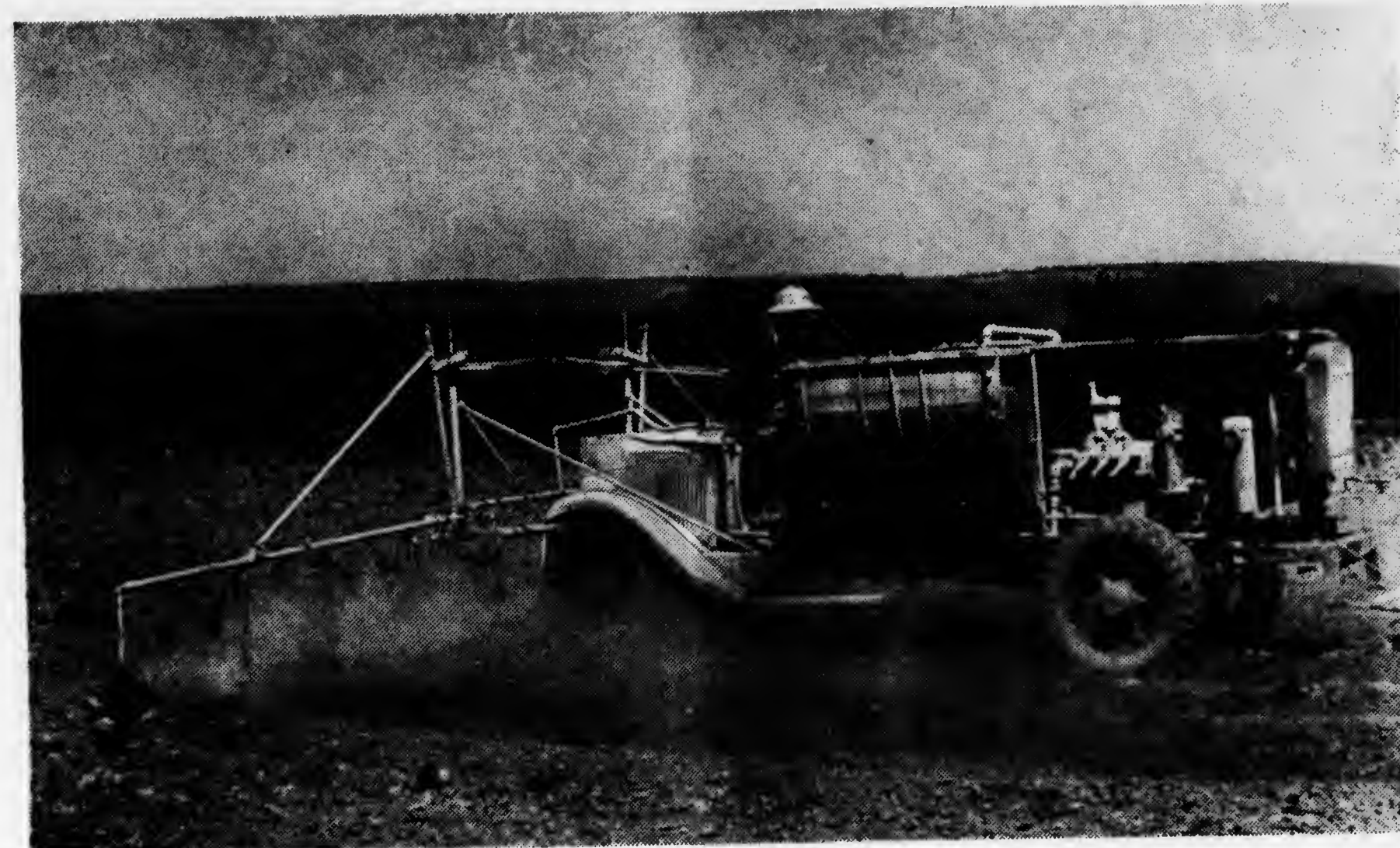
Seedling Variety	Yield Bu. per acre
R. M. 437	364.0
B. U. 5	380.0
B. U. 17	535.2
Rusty Coat (1939)	431.9
Pennigan	516.2
No. 31	407.5
No. 7	611.3
No. 6	396.9
Jacks Pink	445.5
Rusty Coat (new seed)	423.8
545 Purple	366.8
K. E. 19	434.7
R. M. 164	396.6

The plot was on productive soil well filled with humus, and thorough spraying practiced during the season. Fertilizer treatment on the above yields consisted of 1000 pounds per acre of a 4-8-10.

She—"Jack, I was wrong to treat you the way I did. You'll forgive me, won't you, for being angry with you all last week?"

He—"Sure! That's alright. I saved \$22.00 while we weren't on speaking terms."

WE NEED NOT FEAR BLIGHT



Yet hundreds of growers have it most every year. The best minds on Blight control in this State, those who have had long and abundant experience with Blight and its behavior under Pennsylvania conditions, will tell you that failure to control it is too often due to a lack of timely early sprays. Failure to make these early sprays are caused by: The sprayer not being in working condition, late ordering or arrival of spray materials, the push of other seemingly more important work, unfounded or unacceptable excuses on the part of the grower.

Newsy Bits from Erie County

Contributed by Ray J. Salmon

Howard Proctor, recently elected president of the Future Farmers at Waterford, has indicated another turn of leadership. The local farmers recently chose him as the operator of the spray ring. He has been a project winner in sheep, has been on the high school's wrestling team, has played football and baseball, and yet finds time to manage a farm. He will seek to win the coveted "State Farmer" degree this year. This is the ambition of all Future Farmers. His record while enrolled as a 4-H Club member has been enviable. He has won several judging contests at local fairs.

The Future Farmers at Waterford extend their hearty wishes for his continued success.

Howard Proctor and Harold Holmes of Waterford have been supervising the

local packs of Pennsylvania Blue Labels. There has been no "come backs" which indicates they have done a good job. Harold Holmes is also an outstanding Future Farmer.

The Future Farmers at Waterford did not doubt the value of spraying potatoes when an unsprayed check plot yielded 4½ lbs. of potatoes per 20 ft. of row vs. 19 lbs. for the same length of row on the sprayed plot. Many other lessons were learned by the Waterford Future Farmers in their tests of twenty-seven common varieties. In no instance did the yield of those potatoes which were at least five years from certification yield more than ½ that of certified seed. Fertilization, spraying, and care were the same in each case.

(Continued on page 19)

Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

FOR SALE: Choice seed potatoes grown from Certified Seed. Our potatoes were sprayed every seven days. Yields up to 600 bushels per acre. Cobblers or Rural Russets. Write W. W. Hayes, Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Penna.

AVAILABLE: Pistol-Grip Twisters for tying paper bags, \$1.25. Write the Association Office, Bellefonte, Penna.

AVAILABLE: Spring Return Tying Tools, for tying paper bags, \$3.75. The Association Office has stocked a few of these for your convenience.

OFFICIAL POTATO TAGS AVAILABLE: The Association Office has made available with a local printer, Official Potato Tags, for use on plain potato sacks, as required by law. If needed, write Association Office. We will print accordingly, at cost.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: Grown from the best of Northern Certified Seed Stock. Katahdins and Russets. U. S. No. 1's and seconds. Grown in Somerset's high cool climate. Free of foliage and tuber diseases. Price reasonable at storage or delivered in truck loads. Joe Fisher, Boswell, Somerset County, Pennsylvania (storage 5 miles east of Johnstown on Windber road).

PLANTER AND DIGGER FOR SALE: A used two-row new type Iron Age picker Planter; a two-row Kid Glove digger. Both in good condition at a price you can afford to pay. Contact Joe Fisher, Boswell, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

POTATO GROWERS' ATTENTION: 5 Blue Ribbon Reconditioned Farmall McCormick-Deering Tractors. Also, used potato Sprayers. Priced to Sell. Come in and see them. J. JACOBSEN & SON, Girard, Pa. Phone 54-R. Authorized McCormick-Deering & John Bean Dealer.

VIGOROUS PRODUCTIVE SEED POTATOES: Rural Russets grown from disease free vigorous seed stock. Thoroughly rogued under supervision of Potter County Seed Growers' Association. Good supply of No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 sizes. Price, \$.50 to \$.85 per bushel at the farm, depending on grade. This is a good

clean stock, and has the recommendation of men who know good seed. GEORGE HAMILTON, Genesee, Potter County, Pa.

GOOD SEED FOR SALE: Certified and one year Removed Nittany Cobblers, White Rurals, and Russet Rurals. Grown from the best of Certified and Foundation Seed from the North. Free of blight, wilt, and other serious diseases. Modern storage that insures firm seed that will produce vigorous sprouts. Prices \$.50 to \$1.00, per bushel, at the farm, depending on grade. THOMAS DENNISTON, Slippery Rock, Butler County, Penna.

EAT Strawberry Shortcake June to December, first year you set our healthy everbearing plants. Only 2c each, post-paid. Easy to grow anywhere. **Big Profits.** \$500.00 an acre possible. Sells 35c quart. Also, bearing age fruit trees, bushes, vines. Complete line. **THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY.** Natural color catalogue FREE. **SOUTH MICHIGAN NURSERY.** R300. New Buffalo, Mich.

FOR SALE: Katahdin and Russet seconds, one year from certified. Smooth, free of scab, and rot. Kept in good storage. Farm 3 miles north of Lebanon. Andrew Seyfert, Lebanon, R. F. D. No. 2, Lebanon County.

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: Productive White Rurals. Smooth, bright seed grown in Potter County's cool soil and cool climate. Disease free, thoroughly rogued and certified. No. 1 and No. 2 grade. Price reasonable. Farm few miles north of Shinglehouse. Louis Perkins, Shinglehouse, Potter County, Penna.

POTTER COUNTY SEED POTATOES: 1,000 bushels Russet Rurals, No. 1 and No. 2 grade. Clean, bright, smooth uniform seed that was thoroughly rogued and certified. Modern storage insuring firm seed and vigorous sprouts. A. C. Shoop, Coudersport, Potter County, Penna.

CERTIFIED KATAHDIN SEED POTATOES: For sale. Of outstanding quality; grown in Northern Pennsylvania, passing all summer inspections by the Department of Agriculture without

roguing. This seed won first prize at the Harrisburg Show, 1941, and is stored in a new, modern storage. Priced to sell. G. L. Allen, Myerdale Farms, Wysox, Bradford County, Penna.

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: Certified White Rural seed potatoes, grown on the Somerset County plateau. This seed is in good storage, will be graded according to the desire of the buyer in new bags or the buyer's own bags. Farm on improved road in Stony Creek Township, east of Somerset. Gladen Walker, R. F. D. No. 5, Somerset, Penna.

FOR SALE: Katahdin No. 1 and No. 2, and Rural Russet No. 2 seed potatoes. Grown on the Blossburg Mountain Plateau, at approximately 2,000 ft. elevation. This seed is clean, bright, free of disease and rot, and kept in a modern storage. Farm located 2 miles south of Liberty, on black top road. Beck & Beck, Liberty, Tioga County, Penna.

RURAL RUSSET SEED: Have 600 bushels of Certified Rural Russet potatoes for sale. Write or come to see them. Lafe Littlefield, Coudersport, R. F. D. No. 3, Potter County, Penna. Phone Coudersport, 902-R-22.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: Mason White Rural, good uniform seed size, disease free, well grown and well stored in Somerset County. Priced reasonably at storage, two miles north of Brotherton. J. C. Reiman, Fairview Farm, Berlin, R. F. D. No. 2, Penna.

FOR SALE: Disease-free certified seed potatoes. Smooth, uniform Russet Rural seed grown in Sullivan County's cool climate. Kept in good cave storage insuring vigor and vitality. Refer you to L. T. Denniston, Potato Growers' Association, Bellefonte, or K. W. Lauer, Bureau of Plant Industry, Harrisburg, as to results obtained from our seed. Frank V. Rohe, Dushore, Sullivan County, Penna.

POTTER COUNTY ROGUED SEED: Planting good foundation seed, plus good culture and thorough roguing produces good seed in Potter County. I have a good crop of No. 1 and No. 2 seed for sale grown in this manner. The price will be reasonable at the farm—5 miles east of Coudersport on the Sweeden Valley black top road. Milo Freeman, Coudersport, Potter County, Penna.

FOR SALE: Pennigan (White Rural) and Russet Rural seed potatoes. No. 1 and No. 2 grades. All stock thoroughly rogued and certified. Smooth, free of

tuber diseases, frost or other injuries. Member of Potter County Foundation Seed Growers Association. Farm 5 miles north of Coudersport, on hard surface road. Arthur Matteson, Coudersport, Potter County, Penna.

SEED POTATOES: Certified Russet, Katahdin and Chippewa seed potatoes at reasonable prices. Well graded (No. 1 and No. 2 grades) grown at 2,000 ft. elevation on the Pocono Mountain Plateau. Ideal weather conditions prevail here—those conditions required to grow disease-free vigorous seed potatoes. Seed potatoes grown on this plateau have been proven equal to, and in many cases, superior to seed offered from other producing areas. A good number of growers have made the 400-Bushel Club by using seed from the Pocono Mountains. Robert Getz, Albrightsville (on hard surfaced road), Carbon County, Penna.

VIGOROUS PRODUCTIVE SEED POTATOES: Rural Russets grown from disease-free vigorous seed stock; thoroughly rogued under supervision of Potter County Foundation Seed Potato Association. Good supply of No. 1 and No. 2 and No. 3 sizes. Price 50c to 85c per bushel at the farm, depending on grade. This is good clean stock, and has the recommendation of men who know good seed. George Hamilton, Genesee, Potter County, Penna.

FOR SALE: Potter County Quality Russet Rural seed potatoes. Smooth, ideal size for planting. No. 1 and No. 2 grades. Thoroughly rogued and certified. Storage on hard surfaced road—Sweeden Valley area. This is a good year to buy new disease-free seed—the price is reasonable. Spring Valley Farm, F. C. and Merle Jacobs, Coudersport, R. F. D. No. 4, Potter County, Penna.

MICHIGAN RUSSET SEED POTATOES and TURKEYS: Michigan Certified Russet Seed potatoes, 90c per bushel; one year removed from certified, 75c per bushel. Also turkeys—select breeding State blood tested White Holland Poults. March to July, 40c each. Bartron's Farms, Tunkhannock, Wyoming County, Penna.

SEED POTATOES: Eighteen years of experience growing seed potatoes will back my seed potatoes. My aim is for quality seed. I now grow Katahdins, Russet Rurals and Houmas. I still have some of my Certified Russet Rurals and Certified Houmas for sale. Come to see them or write, Paul R. Smith, Ulysses, Potter County, Penna.

(Continued on page 24)

ASSOCIATION MARKETING PROGRAM HAS SUCCESSFUL YEAR

(Continued from page 4)

buyers, as follows: Atlantic Commission Company, Pittsburgh, 509,500 consumer packs; Atlantic Commission Company, Scranton, 273,406 consumer packs; Atlantic Commission Company, Altoona, 241,589 bags; Atlantic Commission Company, Philadelphia, 205,858; American Stores Company, Philadelphia, 147,150 bags; American Stores Company, Johnstown, 145,308 consumer packs; Kroger Grocery & Baking Company, Pittsburgh; 112,750 bags; American Stores Company, Wilkes-Barre, 88,100; Wesco Foods Company, Cleveland, 61,550 consumer packs; and Atlantic Commission Company, Youngstown, 61,320 bags. When store-door figures are determined, some of these buyers' total purchases will be very greatly increased. That other buyer supporters purchased any less potatoes than the above, in no way decreased the value of their cooperation. Many "new" markets used considerable quantities, and now that they have Blue Labels established, promise to take their places among the "big ten" some coming season.

The Pennsylvania Chain Store Council, which played a great part in the season's success, assisted the Association throughout the season, conferring with grower-buyer groups, urging heavier purchases of its membership, and assisting with the formation of new marketing group areas for additional tonnages. This Council has lent valuable help, throughout, and it is the sincere hope of each participating grower that their faith in the Pennsylvania Potato Growers' Marketing Plan, as the proving ground for producer-buyer cooperation, will not go unrewarded.

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, through its Bureau of Markets, was most instrumental, too, in the success of the season's effort. If never before, potatoes had to be right, and to assist the Association, with a limited field staff, lent the services of the Federal-State Inspectors whenever requested, to give grading and packing assistance, and instruction to participating packers.

The growers, too, are to be highly commended. These men gave the finest pack yet to be given in the Pennsylvania Blue Label. They exercised every caution to give cooperating distributors a

pack which Mrs. Housewife could and would reorder. They gave this better pack consistently and unstintingly, sometimes when the small margin of profit to be had made a growers'-grade burlap a temptation. Outstanding this season for tonnage packed are Roy R. Hess, The Somerset Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Jacob K. Mast, R. W. Lohr, Ivan Miller, Lynn Sill, P. Daniel Frantz, J. A. Jones, C. A. Lichtenwalner, J. C. McClurg, J. C. Jacobsen, Ed Fisher, and many others. These men deserve our highest appreciation for the splendid cooperation rendered the Association office, and cooperating buyers. Next month, we will publish the twenty largest packers, in order of the number of potatoes sold by each. To date, selling is not quite completed and an accurate record cannot be given.

The Cooperating growers have been rewarded with their market. Other co-operators have, for their assistance, the satisfaction that the program did not fail against considerable odds. But, in appreciation of assistance rendered throughout the program, the Board of Directors authorized resolutions of appreciation be forwarded the Pennsylvania Chain Store Council, the Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, and Dr. E. L. Nixon. These are as follows:

To the Pennsylvania Chain Store Council:

WHEREAS: The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc., in full appreciation for the splendid contributions made their industry by the Pennsylvania Chain Store Council, at a meeting held February 25, 1941, authorized the Secretary to prepare a resolution reading as follows:

WHEREAS: The Pennsylvania Chain Store Council in its far reaching program in Public Relations, and in its untiring efforts to join for mutual advantage, the producer, distributor, consumer triangle, has given great aid to Pennsylvania industries, both agricultural and industrial, and

WHEREAS: The Pennsylvania Chain Store Council has furthered wherever possible the success of the Association's marketing program, following the precedent of enthusiastic cooperative endeavor set by individual, independent and corporate food distributors jointly with leaders of the Pennsylvania potato industry, to place Pennsylvania potatoes

(Continued on page 20)

Seedling Plot Results

P. L. Leiden Farm, St. Lawrence Cambria County

New seedling varieties developed at Camp Potato were tested on the P. L. Leiden Farm in upper Cambria County in an extensive test during the 1940 season. The test was on ideal potato soil that was not too fertile nor overly full of humus. The quality of the potatoes produced was excellent, smooth, uniform in shape, and the white varieties exceedingly bright.

The plot was visited in mid-summer by growers from Cambria and adjoining counties as well as at harvest time when growers assisted in lifting the crop. Mr. Leiden deserves much credit for his care of the plot and assistance during harvest.

Mr. Leiden reports that he intends to plant a number of the more promising varieties back this coming season which will give a further test on their ability to yield and resist disease.

The yields of the plot were as follows:

Seedling Variety	Yield Bu. per acre
Leiden's Russet (Rural Russet)	315.1
B. U. 5	326.0
545 Purple	304.3
No. 7	288.0
Yellow Meat	290.7
No. 6	260.8
Leiden's Russet	249.9
R. M. 73	187.5
R. M. 164	260.8
No. 31	339.6
R. M. 40	86.9
Mc. 2	271.7
Leiden's Russet	304.3
K. E. 19	217.3
Chimera Blue Victor	201.0
Jacks Pink	222.8
BB. 17	260.8
R. M. 437	260.8
Leiden's Russet	277.1
Rusty Coat	271.7
Cambria County	271.7
Pennigan	244.5
L. L. Check	171.2

The most impressive varieties to those in attendance at harvest time were No. 7, No. 6, No. 31, Bu. 5, and Rusty Coat. No. 7 and No. 6 are medium early varieties and no doubt would have yielded higher if they had been planted earlier. No. 31, and Bu. 5 are a White Rural late type which showed promise of good yield

and quality. The fertilizer treatment on the plot where the above yields were taken consisted of 800 pounds of 5-10-10 plus 300 pounds of muriate of potash broadcast per acre.

NEWSY BITS FROM ERIE COUNTY

(Continued from page 15)

The window exhibit "Grow Potatoes for Profit" won first at the local fairs last fall.

The Waterford Community Fair had the best display of potatoes yet exhibited at that fair.

Some of the Waterford Farmers are replacing their cabbage acreage with potatoes.

The Principal of the Waterford High School, Charles Warner, was a member of the spray ring last summer. His reaction is: quote,—"I shall never plant even a few potatoes for my own use, without having them sprayed with a good outfit."

The fact that Waterford is interested in potatoes is borne out by the fact that the "Future Farmers" have requested the services of Dr. E. L. Nixon as the speaker at their annual banquet.

Erie County's Vocational Supervisor, B. E. Decker, has been an ardent worker in the promotion of potato enterprises. He has been the advisor for several noteworthy certified seed potato projects.

County Agent Paul Crossman is now attempting the organization of Erie County's third spray ring.

ASSOCIATION MARKETING PROGRAM HAS SUCCESSFUL YEAR

(Continued from page 18)

in their rightful place in their own markets, and

WHEREAS: Through the existence of the Pennsylvania Chain Store Council, this organization has lent continual support and given wise counsel to all problems standing in the way of the success of its marketing program, and

WHEREAS: The Pennsylvania Chain Store Council through the magnitude of its reach and influence has come to the aid of the Pennsylvania potato growers in all periods of emergency in all matters pertaining to a closer cooperation between the producer, distributor and consumer, based on the principle of joint producer-distributor marketing which can stand the strain of an abundant supply without a harmful break in the market or in the relations between the producer and the distributor, and

WHEREAS: Dr. E. L. Nixon, Agricultural Counselor for the Pennsylvania Chain Store Council, has not only been permitted but enthusiastically urged by the Council to give as much of his time as is required to assisting the Pennsylvania potato industry, the Association marketing program, local county potato associations, the "Camp Potato" breeding project and youth movement, and individual growers in all problems confronting them; in this contribution an estimate of the value of the time and effort could not be computed, but the scope and value of this great contribution made possible by the unusual and unlimited knowledge possessed by Dr. Nixon, is measured in true appreciation in the hearts of Pennsylvania potato growers, and

WHEREAS: Loyal D. Odhner, competent Managing Director of the Council and Dr. E. L. Nixon, as well as numerous other cooperating Chain Store Council officials have willingly left busy matters of their own concern to sit down with members of this Board and special committees named by this Board to work out solutions to potato problems, many effecting the potato industry alone, many others effecting the relationship of the potato marketing program to the Council's joint producer-distributor policy of bringing together their cooperative agencies for the efficient and economical marketing of the produce of the farm,

THEREFORE, be it Resolved, That the Board of Directors of this Association, speaking in behalf of the individual potato growers, the county growers' groups of Pennsylvania, and the many marketing groups, community and county operating to further all phases of the potato industry, who have benefited by the magnanimous attitude of the Pennsylvania Chain Store Council and its leaders in coming to the aid of the industry and in helping solve its problems, large and small, whenever needed, and for the inspiring confidence engendered in our membership and participating growers, we express our sincere gratitude and thanks and bespeak for you a continuance of that sincerity of purpose and friendly feeling which you entertain toward those who produce by tilling the soil, and this Association thus bringing to full fruition the inestimable benefits which the welding of the producer, distributor, consumer triangle can secure.

Be it further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this organization, and that a copy be sent to the Pennsylvania Chain Store Council as a further testimonial of our appreciation.

* * *

To the Farm Bureau Cooperative Association:

WHEREAS: The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc., recognizing the fine cooperative spirit of the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, at a meeting held February 25, 1941, authorized the Secretary to prepare a resolution reading as follows:

WHEREAS: The Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, through the farsighted and cooperative spirit of its leadership, saw in our cooperative organization an opportunity to lend their help and strength to our movement, and

WHEREAS: When, following the development of "Camp Potato," they realized the spirit embodied in the enterprise sufficiently to offer their backing as needed, be it moral, physical or financial, and

WHEREAS: Opportunities gradually developed where this assistance became vital, as a need for further insuring the success of "Camp Potato," the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association did wholeheartedly and unstint-

(Continued on page 22)

Potatoes remove from the soil MORE POTASH than phosphoric acid and nitrogen combined.

The first requirement in growing profitable potatoes is plenty of potash — the most important plant food for producing high yields, more No. 1's, and good quality. For instance a 300-bushel per acre yield uses 125 lbs. of nitrogen, 35 lbs. of phosphoric acid, and 170 lbs. of potash.

Fertilizers in the 1:2:2 and 1:3:3 ratios (such as 5-10-10 and 5-15-15 analyses) are widely used in Pennsylvania. Amounts vary from 800 to 1,500 lbs. per acre, depending upon the fertility of the soil.

Ask your county agent or experiment station how much available potash your soil contains and how much to add to carry your crop through to more profit. Then make sure that your dealer sells you a fertilizer containing enough potash to supply what you need. You will be surprised how little extra it costs.

Write us for our free illustrated booklet on how much plant food crops use.



American Potash Institute, Inc.

INVESTMENT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ASSOCIATION MARKETING PROGRAM HAS SUCCESSFUL YEAR

(Continued from page 20)

ingly give to "Camp Potato" moral, physical and financial support, and

WHEREAS: On matters of grave importance bearing on the future of the potato industry of Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association's President, Mr. R. N. Benjamin and its General Manager, Mr. H. S. Agster, gave enthusiastically of their time and thought in assisting this Board in making vital decisions for the betterment of the industry, and have remained friendly, willing and steadfast in this purpose, and

WHEREAS: The Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, having no marketing agency of its own, but a sincere desire to further, wherever possible, the going marketing program of this Association, have, through their local County Organizations throughout the State, rendered worthwhile service in the marketing of Pennsylvania potatoes, packed in the Association trademarked bags, and

WHEREAS: Through the sincerity of their cooperation with this Association and the potato industry generally they have aided materially in the Association fight to place Pennsylvania's potatoes in their rightful place in Pennsylvania's agriculture, as well as among other leading potato states, and,

WHEREAS: They have also set up plans whereby valuable assistance has been rendered the seed potato industry of the State and made possible the efficient and economical movement of a large portion of this crop and by so doing have made a real contribution to the industry in which this Association is sincerely interested,

THEREFORE, be it Resolved, That the Board of Directors of this Association express their sincere thanks and appreciation for effective contributions in the solution of far reaching problems; for their material, moral, and physical aid, and for their unselfish cooperation in grasping the opportunity to render a distinguished service to Pennsylvania's agriculture. This Board unanimously commends the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, its fearless and courageous leader, President R. N. Benjamin, and his loyal staff for its real example of co-operation, and,

Be it further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this organization, and that a copy be sent to Mr. Benjamin as a further testimonial of our appreciation for his usefulness, not only as President of the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, but also as a useful citizen.

* * *

To Dr. E. L. Nixon:

WHEREAS: The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc., in recognition of meritorious service rendered by Dr. E. L. Nixon, at a meeting held February 25, 1941 authorized the Secretary to prepare a resolution reading as follows:

WHEREAS: Dr. E. L. Nixon during a tenure of twenty-three years' service with The Pennsylvania State College; ten years in Plant Pathology Extension, and thirteen years in research and breeding new varieties of potatoes adapted to Pennsylvania conditions, and

WHEREAS: During this entire period he has unselfishly devoted himself to the proposition of bettering the condition of the potato growers of the State and the potato industry as a whole, and

WHEREAS: He was a prime mover in the organization of this Association and also suggested and helped develop the Guide Post, the official organ of the Association, and

WHEREAS: He was the originator of Pennsylvania's original 400-Bushel Potato Club, and

WHEREAS: Through his vision and untiring efforts, "Camp Potato" was created, founded on the youth movement and for the purpose of breeding new and adapted varieties of potatoes, and for the better study of disease reaction, and

WHEREAS: Fully recognizing the great need for a better system of marketing Pennsylvania potatoes, he, in collaboration with other leaders of the industry and in cooperation with the Food Distributors of the State gave unstintingly of his time and effort toward the consummation of and putting into operation the present cooperative marketing plan, and

WHEREAS: Having always clearly recognized the economic and intimate relation of efficient marketing to the production of potatoes, and

WHEREAS: Since the severance of his relationship with The Pennsylvania

(Continued on page 24)



Manager of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Hugh C. McPherson (right) with E. B. Bower, General Growers' Assn., inspecting the 615 bushels yield per acre of No. 7 Seedling grown with Agrico, at the variety test on the McPherson farm this fall.

The American Agricultural Chemical Co.,
Baltimore, Md.

We are well pleased with your Agrico for Potatoes and your Soil Testing Service. This past season we used Agrico on about 100 acres and our yield ranged from 400 to 500 bushels per acre. Our Russetts were of excellent quality in spite of the poor growing season.

(Signed) H. C. McPHERSON
for McPherson Brothers
Brigeton, R. 1., York County, Pa.

ASSOCIATION MARKETING PROGRAM HAS SUCCESSFUL YEAR

(Continued from page 20)

ingly give to "Camp Potato" moral, physical and financial support, and

WHEREAS: On matters of grave importance bearing on the future of the potato industry of Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association's President, Mr. R. N. Benjamin and its General Manager, Mr. H. S. Agster, gave enthusiastically of their time and thought in assisting this Board in making vital decisions for the betterment of the industry, and have remained friendly, willing and steadfast in this purpose, and

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WHEREAS: Through the sincerity of their cooperation with this Association and the potato industry generally they have aided materially in the Association fight to place Pennsylvania's potatoes in their rightful place in Pennsylvania's agriculture, as well as among other leading potato states, and,

WHEREAS: They have also set up plans whereby valuable assistance has been rendered the seed potato industry of the State and made possible the efficient and economical movement of a large portion of this crop and by so doing have made a real contribution to the industry in which this Association is sincerely interested,

THEREFORE, be it Resolved, That the Board of Directors of this Association express their sincere thanks and appreciation for effective contributions in the solution of far reaching problems; for their material, moral, and physical aid, and for their unselfish cooperation in grasping the opportunity to render a distinguished service to Pennsylvania's agriculture. This Board unanimously commends the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, its fearless and courageous leader, President R. N. Benjamin, and his loyal staff for its real example of co-operation, and,

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* * *

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WHEREAS: During this entire period he has unselfishly devoted himself to the proposition of bettering the condition of the potato growers of the State and the potato industry as a whole, and

WHEREAS: He was a prime mover in the organization of this Association and also suggested and helped develop the Guide Post, the official organ of the Association, and

WHEREAS: He was the originator of Pennsylvania's original 400-Bushel Potato Club, and

WHEREAS: Through his vision and untiring efforts, "Camp Potato" was created, founded on the youth movement and for the purpose of breeding new and adapted varieties of potatoes, and for the better study of disease reaction, and

WHEREAS: Fully recognizing the great need for a better system of marketing Pennsylvania potatoes, he, in collaboration with other leaders of the industry and in cooperation with the Food Distributors of the State gave unstintingly of his time and effort toward the consummation of and putting into operation the present cooperative marketing plan, and

WHEREAS: Having always clearly recognized the economic and intimate relation of efficient marketing to the production of potatoes, and

WHEREAS: Since the severance of his relationship with The Pennsylvania

(Continued on page 24)



Manager of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Hugh C. McPherson (right) with E. B. Bower, General Growers' Assn., inspecting the 615 bushels yield per acre of No. 7 Seedling grown with Agrico, at the variety test on the McPherson farm this fall.

The American Agricultural Chemical Co.,
Baltimore, Md.

We are well pleased with your Agrico for Potatoes and your Soil Testing Service. This past season we used Agrico on about 100 acres and our yield ranged from 400 to 500 bushels per acre. Our Russetts were of excellent quality in spite of the poor growing season.

(Signed) H. C. McPHERSON
for McPherson Brothers
Brigeton, R. 1., York County, Pa.

ASSOCIATION MARKETING PROGRAM HAS SUCCESSFUL YEAR

(Continued from page 22)

State College and his connection with the Pennsylvania Chain Store Council, as Agricultural Counselor, he has, with all his other duties, given much time, effort and unchallenged ability and devoted himself to the betterment of Agricultural conditions in Pennsylvania, by assisting all agricultural organizations, desiring assistance, in the more efficient and economical marketing of all farm products, and

WHEREAS: His principles, through their wisdom and broad policies of cooperation with the Pennsylvania farmers, have permitted him to devote unlimited time and effort in behalf of this Association, local cooperative potato associations, and for the advancement of the potato industry of the State generally,

THEREFORE, be it Resolved, That the Board of Directors of this Association commend Dr. E. L. Nixon for the valuable service rendered to the potato industry of the State; for his originality, vision, and courage, in thought, speech, and act; for his interest in the proper training and guidance of youth for usefulness to themselves and their fellows. This Board keenly realizes his valued services and wise counsel, as well as the delightful personal association with its members which have been greatly prized throughout the years. It quite as keenly rejoices that a man so eminently qualified has been selected by the Pennsylvania Chain Store Council, as Agricultural Counselor, to assist in solving the great problems encountered to efficiently and economically market Pennsylvania's farm produce.

Always emphasizing that it is more important to be right than to be rich, and that success in life is measured in terms of service, he has won recognition in the world of ideas—in academic life and in the world of science—and also in the world of action, which calls itself practical. We, the Board of an organization, representing a great industry of a great State, all your friends, delight to do you honor and to wish you all the satisfaction of a life of great usefulness because of its independent devotion to realizeable ideals.

Be it further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread upon the

minutes of this organization, and that a copy be sent to Dr. E. L. Nixon as a further testimonial of our appreciation of his usefulness as a counselor, friend and useful citizen.

* * *

The management and staff of the Association thank each grower-packer, each produce buyer, each distributor official, the Chain Council officials, the Farm Bureau leaders, the Pennsylvania Bureau of Markets—and Providence—for a successful year, and we anticipate, with renewed vigor and confidence, and no little pleasure, the renewal of all of these contacts toward an even more successful cooperative merchandising program in the Fall.

GROWER TO GROWER EXCHANGE

(Continued from page 17)

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: Russet Rurals, No. 2's and 3's, grown from Michigan Certified Seed. Smooth, uniform seed that will eliminate cutting expense and insure a good stand. No. 2's, 75c per bushel, and No. 3's, 50c per bushel, at the farm. Route 36, north from Brookville. Reitz Brothers, Broadacres, Brookville (Jefferson County), Penna.

POTATO GROWER & ORCHARDIST ATTENTION: Ten—Reconditioned Sprayers Priced to sell Bean Royal 35 Power Take-off, T. R. Sprayer, 400 gallon steel tank, Dual wheels only—sprayed about 3000 gallons. Bean Royal 35—400 gallon tank, 10-row Boom, mounted on Truck-Al Condition. Boggs Power Grader used one season with elevator inspection table and power reduction gears—Price \$75.00 (Bargain price for Quick Sale). JOHN BEAN DEALER, Fruit Growers of Chester County, Inc., 250 South Franklin Street, West Chester, Pennsylvania. Phone 425.

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: No. 2 and No. 3. Size. Nittany Cobblers, Chippewa, Katahdin, Pennigan, and Russets. All grown from certified good foundation seed. As proof of this stock being free of any serious injuries I have graded, packed, and sold over 150,000 BLUE LABEL pecks this season. These two's and three's are smooth, dormant, in ideal condition for planting. Price \$1.00 per hundred at the farm, Route 89, just north of Route 6, midway between Corry and Union City. Ivan Miller, R.D.3 Corry, (Phone —3-7909). Erie County.

Pennsylvania Producers Prefer Packing Potatoes In Paper

- IT'S • Clean
• Economical
• Modern
• Practical

HAMMOND BETTERBAGS

Are Paper Bags that
Combine High Grade Printing,
Strength and Quality

HAMMOND BETTERBAGS

Will Sell Your Spuds in Style



HAMMOND BAG & PAPER CO.

WELLSBURG, W. VA.

Bags for
Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer,
Flour, Feed and Potatoes

Potato Growers' Slogan—
"When in Doubt, SPRAY"

with
Whiterock Micro-Mesh
or with
Whiterock 325 Mesh

Write for particulars



Whiterock Quarries
Bellefonte, Pa.

REICHARD'S ANIMAL BASE FERTILIZERS Grow Bigger and Better Crops



Distributors for
Orchard Brand
Spray Materials
Nichols Bluestone

Robt A. Reichard, Inc.

19th & Lawrence Sts.
Allentown, Pa.

TIMELY OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

(Continued from page 6)

up digging but with warm weather digging and movement will be under way during the coming week in good volume. A crop of 7,500 acres is expected to be harvested with promise of good quality.

Alabama: Loxley, Alabama, March 28th—Weather has turned warm with plenty of moisture in the ground. Potato fields in Baldwin County are coming along in excellent condition. With normal weather, carlots should begin moving April 25th to May 1st.

Louisiana: March 28th, New Orleans—The Irish potato crop is looking very good. First shipments should start around April 25th and will be in good volume by May 1st. Katahdins and Bliss Triumphs are the two leading varieties.

NEW LIGHT BULB: A new light bulb known as the MAZDA REFLECTOR FLOOD, a General Electric product, from my observations is the finest thing I have seen for giving good light over the grader or picking table in grading. There is no glare to meet the eye of the workers from any angle. The bulb is flat on the bottom with the upper part sprayed or painted to cut off all direct light. On the ordinary grader or picking table one bulb will flood an even light full length of the machine. A long table might require two lights. I suggest 150 watt size.

CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT: I repeat a note from last month's writings, use all spare time in conditioning equipment that you will be using before many more weeks have passed. The planter should be checked over and put into perfect operating order. A poor conditioned planter can easily result in loss of time and poor stands or uneven fertilizer distribution. The sprayer should also be put in order as time permits so that you do not miss the first and if a blight season the most important sprays.

TO INCREASE POTATO PROFITS: There is some good thought in the following written by J. T. Horner, Michigan Agricultural College, 1925. Probably what was most lacking was the necessary machinery and initiative to put them into operation.

1. Find out what the market wants—the Quality, Variety, Color, Quantity.
2. Produce good potatoes.

3. Produce as cheaply as possible—more cheaply than competitors do.
4. Use care in maintaining quality during the marketing process.
5. Market efficiently—more efficiently than competitors.
6. Prepare your potatoes attractively for market.
7. Build up a reputation for good quality and a dependable pack.
8. Never send a car of potatoes to market which is not up to represented grade.
9. Don't pay freight on poor potatoes.
10. Know as much about market conditions as the man buying your crop.

WORDS OF WISDOM FOR THE BEGINNER: For a short concise lesson on the methods of potato culture I know of no finer one than the personal story of V. A. Houston, Allentown State Hospital, on how he grew "The Champion Yield of 1930." It is short, written in common understandable language, and embodies so many vital factors in modern potato culture as we know it in Pennsylvania. This story has on occasions been referred to as the "Ten Commandments of Potato Growing." This story is repeated in the Guide Post for the benefit of the beginners. However, it will be good reading for what we might call the senior members of the potato school.

DIFFERENT WAYS OF MEASURING POTATO SUCCESS: Too often growers have but one measuring stick for success in potato growing or in any other type of endeavor for that matter—that is an increased bank account. Here are some other measuring rules for the potato grower:

- Improved land or soil practices.
- Maintained self respect.
- Added home and farm conveniences.
- Education for the family.
- Improved buildings or equipment.
- Preserved sound credit.
- Increased potato knowledge.

What's that you call your mule?"
"I call him Cooperation," answered the old man.
"How did you come to give him such a name?"
"From studying the animal and reading the papers. That mule gets more blame and abuse than anything else in the township, and goes ahead doing his work just the same."

EQUITABLE *Paper Bag* COMPANY INCORPORATED

*Specialists in the manufacture of

POTATO SACKS and All Other Types of Heavy Duty Pasted Bottom Paper Sacks

*Specialists because . . .

We operate our own paper mill, and control every step to the finished paper bag, giving Equitable customers these three important advantages: uniform high quality, reliable service, and economy in price. Our art and research departments (a gratis service to Equitable customers) assure you of a well designed bag, efficiently suited to your particular needs.

PROMPT Deliveries

RELIABLE Quality

ECONOMICAL Prices

4700 Thirty-first Place, Long Island City, N. Y.

Paper Mills at Orange, Texas

HORRORS OF WAR

(Continued from page 11)

no conjecture can be formed of our destiny, except so far as it is dimly deciphered in characters of blood, in the dictates of revenge, and the caprices of power!

Conceive, but for a moment, the consternation which the approach of an invading army would impress on the peaceful villages in our own neighborhood. When you have placed yourselves in that situation, you will learn to sympathize with those unhappy countries which have sustained the ravages of arms. But how is it possible to give you an idea of these horrors!

Here, you behold rich harvests, the bounty of heaven, and the reward of industry, consumed in a moment, or trampled under foot, while famine and pestilence follow the steps of desolation. There, the cottages of peasants given up to the flames, mothers expiring through fear, not for themselves, but their infants; the inhabitants flying with their helpless babes in all directions, miserable fugitives on their native soil.

In another place, you witness opulent cities taken by storm; the streets, where no sounds were heard but those of peaceful industry, filled on a sudden with slaughter and blood, resounding with the cries of the pursuing and the pursued; the palaces of nobles demolished, the houses of the rich pillaged, and every age, sex, and rank, mingled in promiscuous massacre and ruin!

PUTTING PENNSYLVANIA POTATOES IN THE BAG

(Continued from page 12)

I would rather watch potatoes go over the grader or picking table than be looking into the end of a machine gun or what have you in Europe.

If you make a mistake, admit it; never try to hide it.

One of the items in connection with packing pecks is the question of the best type of scales for weighing. What has been your experience on this point? Do you have any suggestions or valuable information as to what you think is the best scales for this job? If you do, will you not drop your thoughts in a note to the Association Office?

Any suggestions or thoughts you may have at any time will be most welcome by the Association Officials and Management looking forward to a still greater service to all growers and the industry.

OVER THE PICKING TABLE

(Continued from page 10)

HIGH GEAR

Several months ago a manufacturer placed a bid or proposal of some sort before the War Department, which has, to date, made no response. Last week he went down to Washington to see if he could get some action.

His complaint was investigated by a spidery civilian clerk, who shuffled through filing cards, prowled in and out of various offices, and finally advised the manufacturer to go home and wait in patience. "You see," he said, "everything takes so much longer now, on account of the emergency." —The New Yorker

* * *

Manner is one of the greatest engines of influence ever given to man.

* * *

"I've had a wonderful evening," said Groucho Marx to his hostess as he was leaving a dull Hollywood party, "but this wasn't it."

* * *

Aim at the sun, and you may not reach it; but your arrow will fly far higher than if aimed at an object on a level with yourself.

* * *

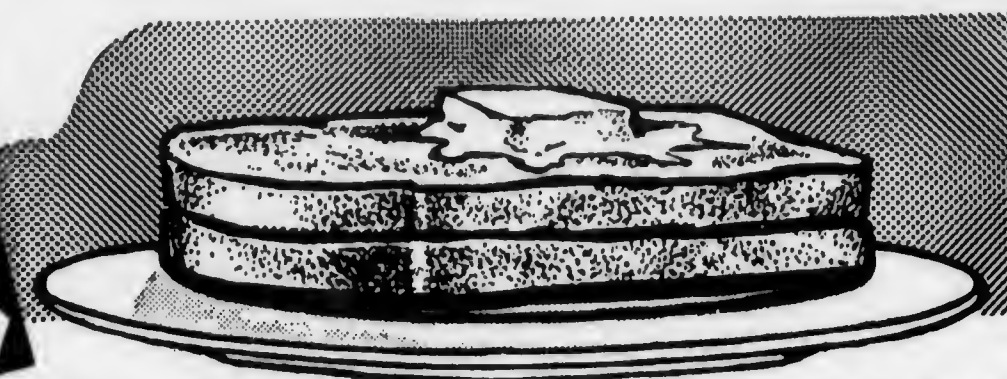
Agriculture not only gives riches to a nation, but the only riches she can call her own.

"Ah ain't got no money to pay mah note now," pleaded Sam, "but I'm gwine to pay soon's Ah kin".

"Yo' been sayin' dat fer month," retorted the cloroed lawyer. "But it don't get me no money. Yer gwine pay dat money here and now; that's what yer gwine do. Efen yo' don't, you' know whut Ah'm gwine do, Ah'm gwine burn yer old note. Then whar'll yo' be at?"

"Yes yo' will! Sam shouted. "Jes' yo' burn dat note o' mine and Ah'll pop a lawsuit onto you'."

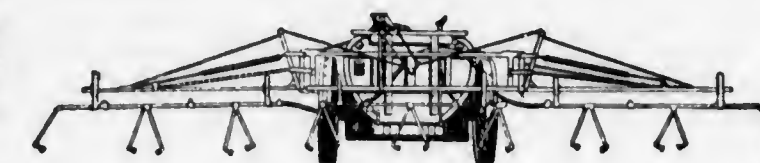
HARDIE
Plus
FEATURES ARE



LIKE THE BUTTER ON THE TOAST

No matter what kind or size of row crop sprayer you want, you can find a Hardie to exactly meet your individual need and new Hardie plus features of design and construction that save you money, time and trouble. Many models and sizes, engine-equipped combinations, motor truck take-off outfits, and Tractor Trailers.

Write for catalog showing the new Hardie square steel tubular adjustable axle, the new "Levelrite" 8 and 10-row boom, pressure line strainer and other exclusive Hardie innovations. The Hardie Mfg. Company, Hudson, Mich.



The new Hardie "Levelrite" boom provides complete, easy control from the driver's seat, quick center leveling and instant raising or lowering of nozzles on either side.

HARDIE Dependable
SPRAYERS

"THE ONLY SPRAY PUMP THAT IS COMPLETELY LUBRICATED"

Eureka Potato Machines

Make Money for Potato Growers

Eureka Potato Machines take hard work out of potato growing. They reduce time and labor costs. They assure bigger yields.

Potato Cutter
Cuts uniform seed. Operates with both hands free for feeding.

Potato Planter
One man machines doing five operations in one. Over twenty-two years' success.

Traction Sprayer
Insures the crop. Sizes, 4 or 6 rows. 60 to 100 gallon tanks. Many styles of booms.

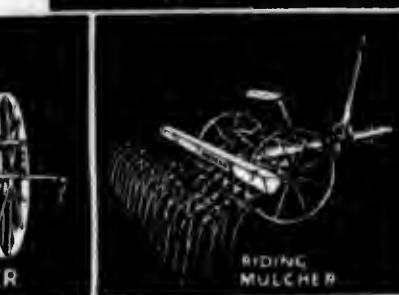


Riding Mulcher
Breaks crusts, mulches soil, and kills weeds when potato crop is young and tender. 8, 10 and 12 ft. sizes. Many other uses, with or without seeding attachment.

Potato Digger
Famous for getting all the potatoes, separating and standing hard use. With or without engine attachment or tractor attachment.



All machines in stock near you. Send for complete catalogue



EUREKA MOWER CO., Utica, New York

Used by many of the most successful growers in Pennsylvania and elsewhere

Distributors of
**BABCOCK
WEED HOG**
The Ideal Tool
To Make Deep
Seed Beds for
Potatoes

Recent Activities Concerning Association

"Dinner of Felicitation"

In celebration of their most successful marketing season under the Association Marketing plan, over 100 Association shippers tendered a dinner of congratulation to some 30 buyers and distributor-officials who cooperated with the Program, at the William Penn Hotel, Harrisburg, April 17th.

The dinner was the first of its kind ever held, and proved highly successful and most gratifying to all in attendance.

President Donaldson acted as Chairman of the meeting and introduced the grower shippers.

General Manager E. B. Bower introduced cooperating buyers, and outlined the high points of the season's marketing effort, giving interesting and gratifying statistics.

Fred W. Johnson, President of the Penna. Chain Store Council, then introduced distributor officials, and gave a splendid talk, of interest to all.

Everyone appreciated the fine cooperative spirit, and all felt it should become a growing annual affair.

—o—

Bonding and Licensing Act

Lending the support of our organization to a worthy cause, General Manager E. B. Bower, at the request of Secretary Maule, of the Mushroom Growers Association, attended a meeting, on April 10, in the office of Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, W. S. Hagar, at which request was made for enforcement of the Bonding and Licensing Act, No. 241, passed in 1937, under pressure of the potato industry, providing for the bonding and licensing of dealers of farm produce.

Secretary John H. Light was present at this meeting, as well as E. B. Dorsett, of the Bureau of Markets, and heard the complaints of the Mushroom cooperative, as well as other supporting cooperatives, and it is believed that enforcement measures will be taken for the protection of these cooperatives.

—o—

Red E Potatoes

The Pennsylvania Processed Potato is now ready to be merchandised. This product, manufactured by the North-

western Cooperative Potato Growers', at North Girard, Pennsylvania, will be known as RED E POTATOES, and should find great popularity in the kitchen once introduced.

General Manager E. B. Bower has arranged that, during the period when the Potato Marketing Plan is not operating, to be free to put on a sales campaign to give this dehydrated product proper introduction to the buying public.

The manufacturing plant has a present capacity of approximately 1500 pounds daily, which capacity could be increased ten times at practically no additional expense, with the present extruding equipment. The plant at present employs 11 women and 8 men.

RED E POTATOES are a big step forward in the Pennsylvania Potato Industry. They are convenient and good, and it is hoped that very soon they will become a by-word-just like the Blue Label.

CAMP POTATO NOTES

We are pleased to announce that O. T. Graser, Vocational Teacher of Oakland, Maryland, will again open "Camp Potato's planting season, but having approximately 36 of his vocational boys on hand to officially open the Camp on Monday, June 2nd.

This Oakland, Maryland group, together with our Lycoming County Future Farmers planted the entire number of Small batches, comprising approximately 10,000 seedlings during this opening week of the Camp.

—o—

The Future Grocers of Pennsylvania will spend a week this season at "Camp Potat". This is a group of young boys from Philadelphia High Schools, who are studying store technique. Five hundred boys comprise the classes though fewer will be guests of the Camp. From this should grow a healthy Future Farmer-Future Grocer relationship.

—o—

We are most pleased to note that the eastern division of the National Potato Chip Institute has employed a man who will personally assist Dr. E. L. Nixon with his breeding program at "Camp Potato".

FIRST SPRAYING



WITH CLETRAC

Regardless of soil and weather conditions you must spray your potatoes just as the sprouts are coming through the ground, if you want to avoid blight. And Cletrac will do the job regardless of conditions.*

The
CLEVELAND TRACTOR CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

*According to information from Dr. E. L. Nixon's book "The Principles of Potato Production".

"Bacterial Ring Rot *NEGLIGIBLE*"
... if you use the 100% accurate

IRON AGE

ASSISTED FEED PLANTER

*Read pages 34
and 35, February
issue of Ameri-
can Potato Jour-
nal, article on
ring rot control.*



THEN YOU will see how the world's only 100% accurate potato planter, the Iron Age assisted feed, deals a knockout blow to the sinister designs of potato Public Enemy No. 1—the dreaded **bacterial ring rot**. With no pickers to puncture the seed or transmit virus from a diseased piece to the following healthy pieces, the Iron Age assisted feed planter becomes the money grower's safest and surest crop yield insurance.

Put a reliable man on the back of your Iron Age assisted feed planter and you can be positive of no doubles, no misses . . . and a 100% crop stand.

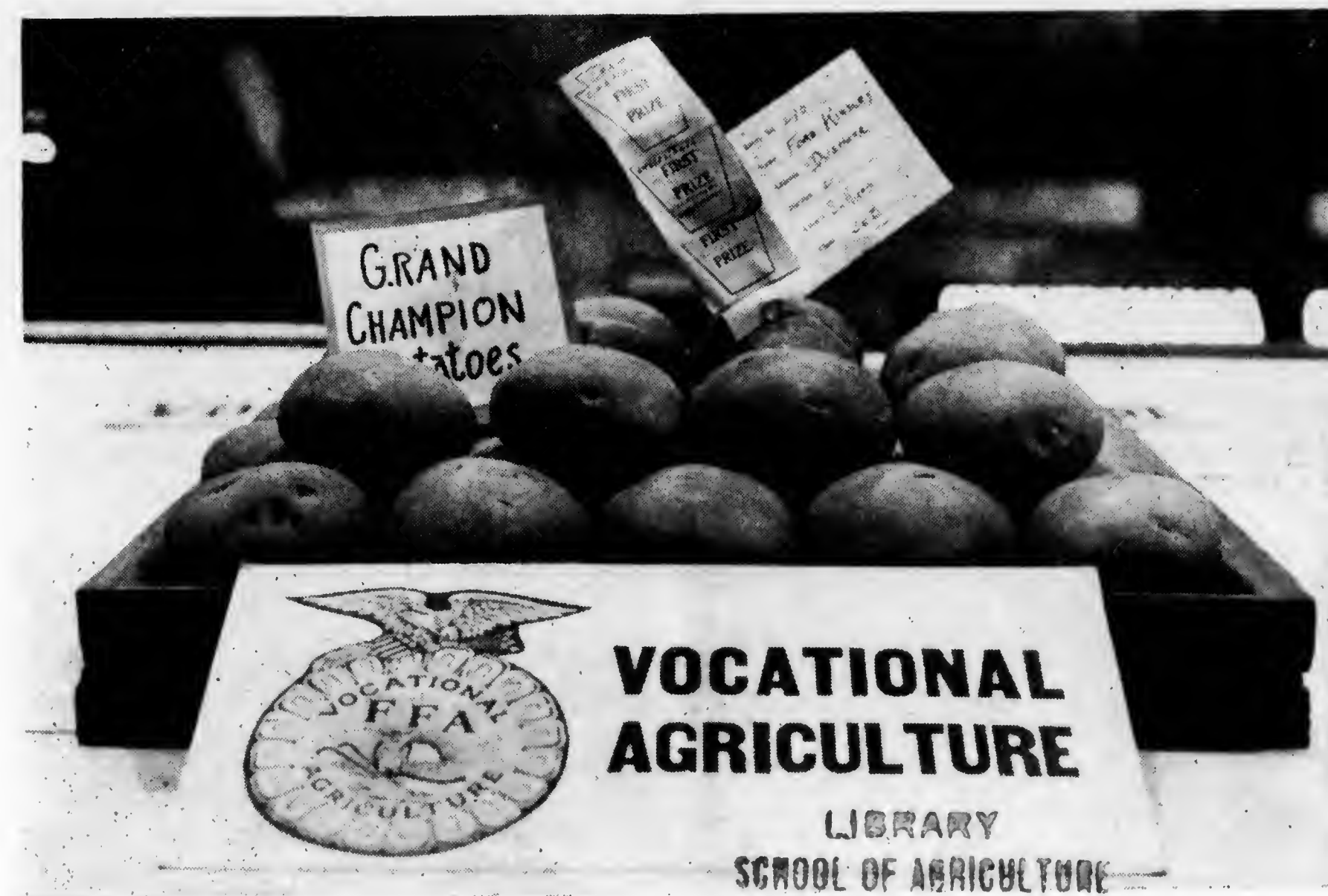


Improved Iron Age assisted feed planting principle greatly reduces work of the "helping hand", speeds up planting.

Iron Age assisted feed, like the Iron Age automatic, applies fertilizer by three Band-Way methods—regular, Hi-Lo, or Hi-Lo unequal quantity. The assisted feed hopper is interchangeable with the automatic hopper and vice versa.

Write for the new 1941 Iron Age Potato Planter Catalog—just off the press.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Limited, 514 Duke St., York, Penna.



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STATE COLLEGE PA

MAY • 1941

Published by the

**PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION**

INCORPORATED



Three times a winner is the record of Ford Kinsley, Student of Vocational Agriculture, Dushore High School, Sullivan County, Pennsylvania. The front cover photograph is Ford's "Grand Champion Exhibit" at the 1939 Pennsylvania Farm Show. The previous two years he won "Sweepstakes" in the Vocational Class.

Agricultural Vocational Students, their Instructors and Supervisors have proved themselves to be potato minded. They have cooperated with the Pennsylvania Potato Growers Association in the development of Pennsylvania's Potato Program in many ways. They have staged demonstrations, sponsored exhibits, conducted seedling tests, initiated spraying, organized potato judging contests, cooperated in the marketing program by grading packaging and merchandising potatoes, assisted in the construction of "Camp Potato" and in the planting, cultivating, spraying, and harvesting of crops at the Camp.

That these Future Farmers and their leaders have profited by participation in these many activities is evident from the many letters and personal expressions received by the Association.

We are pledged to a Youth Movement in which we believe teaching by experience and cooperation is basic to the future of our potato industry and our agriculture.

Dr. Nixon Writes On--

THE PHILOSOPHY OF POTATO SPRAYING

The word *slake* means, to mix with water, so that a true chemical combination takes place. There are more potato growers in Pennsylvania who are able to combine lime with water so that a true chemical combination takes place than there are in all the rest of the country combined.

When lump lime is properly slaked, or speaking chemically, when calcium oxide (CaO) has water (H_2O) added to it, calcium hydroxide (Ca(OH)_2) slaked lime results.

When lump lime is improperly slaked, either from adding water too slowly, or



The farm mounted truck sprayer is speedy, efficient, and economical. A good pump, with ample capacity, plenty of power, and a sturdy easily adjusted boom are the essential parts of the outfit. Trucks suitable for mounting are to be had in all potato growing communities and often at little cost. The truck outfit is equally suited to individual and community group spraying.

by the slow process of air slaking, or by commercially preparing hydrated lime, calcium carbonate results (CaCO_3). When lime will no longer slake with water it is said to be hydrated or air slaked, and is the exact equivalent of limestone ground or pulverized to the same fineness as the hydrated form.

There seems to be plenty of evidence to show that ground limestone, and it need not be very fine either, serves the purpose for correcting the acidity of the land equally as well as hydrated lime. I would as soon use it for the preparation

of Bordeaux mixture, if it were ground equally as fine, as the hydrated.

Experimental tests show that each form has exactly the same abrasive effect on the discs and nozzles. Both will neutralize the copper sulphate and hence both will make a low grade of Bordeaux mixture.

On the other hand, stone lime properly slaked has altogether a different consistency as well as being chemically different from either of the above forms. The word *slake* means, to mix with water, so that a true chemical combination takes place.

The putty of stone lime, properly slaked, approaches a colloidal substance. It is completely nonabrasive on nozzles and discs. The chief *argument* against using this form of lime for preparing Bordeaux is the extra labor involved. The truth of the matter is that the specialists concerned in doing it the "easy way" have never learned the art of lime slaking so that a true chemical combination takes place. Of course, it seems easy to "wash" materials through a specially constructed burlap strainer but when one considers *all* profit and loss it has been proved a hundred times that there is one way to prepare Bordeaux mixture—and it is not patented. Let us not kid ourselves or be kidded. The potato game resolves itself into the proposition of how best to pay the mortgage of the practical grower. There is no theory in this. It may be paradoxical but it is true that painstaking care to all the details of potato spraying—lump lime, 4-4-50 Bordeaux, high pressure, proper nozzle adjustment, and timeliness of application determine the success of the potato grower and the odds are 179 to 1, not theoretical but actual. This is not only applicable to Pennsylvania. The philosophy is "ye have been faithful over a few things." Yes, short cuts and instant isms will come and go but not one "jot or tittle" so the philosophy goes.

Yes, something happens to a potato grower when he begins to question, vacillate, neglect, makes no difference any way; indifference and discouragement overtake him. You see, with potato growing, more so almost than with any other crop grown or farm occupation, time of doing it counts. Not so with manure hauling, tomorrow will do. With potato spraying, tomorrow is too late!

Now then after twenty years, some are saying the form of lime isn't important, nor the amount; then, we hear nozzle adjustment is out of joint and finally the whole program is questioned! Then, potato growing resolves itself into the class of manure hauling—each item done at our convenience. All for what? There is nothing new about hydrated lime. It was used before potato spraying was a recognized economical necessity for the potato grower in Pennsylvania. Trace the history of Bordeaux mixture made from hydrated lime—*instant* or otherwise—it reads like this:

Florida cannot control her epidemics of late blight; Steuben County, New York, cannot control her epidemics of late blight; Aroostook County, Maine,

cannot control her epidemics of late blight. There is not a single instance in Pennsylvania where our worst epidemics of late blight have not been controlled by our *careful makers* of Bordeaux mixture.

If our growers lose the art of lime slaking for Bordeaux making they will lose the art of potato growing.

The Seven Sticks

From McGuffey's First Reader

(At the first centennial of McGuffey's first reader a distinguished group—nationally known—undertook to choose the more favored selections. One of the three first favorites of all is the lesson which follows.)

1. A man had seven sons who were always quarreling. They left their studies and work, to quarrel among themselves.

2. Some bad men were looking forward to the death of their father to cheat them out of their property, by making them quarrel about it.

3. The good old man, one day, called his sons around him.

4. He laid before them seven sticks, which were bound together. He said, "I will pay a hundred dollars to the one who can break this bundle."

5. Each one strained every nerve to break the bundle. After a long, but vain trial, they all said that it could not be done.

6. "And yet," said the father, "nothing is easier." He then untied the bundle, and broke the sticks, one by one, with perfect ease.

7. "Ah" said his sons, "it is easy enough to do it so; anybody could do it in that way."

8. Their father replied, "As it is with these sticks, so is it with you, my sons. So long as you hold fast together, you will prosper, and none can injure you."

9. "But, if the bond of union be broken, it will happen to you as to these sticks, which lie here, broken, on the ground."

Home, city, country, all are prosperous found, when by the powerful link of union bound.

Timely Observations and Suggestions

by L. T. DENNISTON, Association Field Representative

Grading second's and third's for seed:

There are a number of ways of doing this job. Some machines can be fitted with close screen chains or webs that will carry both the second's and third's over. The trouble with this procedure is that due to the small size of the potatoes they do not roll around enough to get out all injured or defective tubers. They nestle into the chain and stay there.

Growers with rubber spool graders have equipped themselves with straps which go around the rolls preventing the tubers from falling through. This is very effective in grading second's but not so good when it comes to third's. Then too it requires a little time in changing the straps. Others have resorted to staggering the rubber rolls which is satisfactory but requires still more time in making the change.

Where the grower has a picking table the second's and third's can be fed directly onto the back of the picking table and the picking off done near the front end. This proves very satisfactory especially with the wooden roll picking table.

A small picking table built by A. E. Vosler, Madina, N. Y. can be used as a separate unit run directly from an electric motor or gas engine and do a most satisfactory job.

A farm made job that proves very satisfactory is one made from a long piece of belting or extra heavy canvass and arranged in the form of a picking table by the use of two small rolls at either end. The potatoes will roll back as they travel over the table, which is set on legs at a slight slope. Only light side boards are needed with a hopper



The size of the sprayer is not the deciding factor. More important is, How often do you spray? Do you have proper boom and nozzle adjustments? Are you using sufficient pressure, a minimum of 250 pounds with 300 to 400 pounds proving more efficient? Are you using proper spray materials?

like box at the lower end for pouring the potatoes on or in.

Where only small amounts are to be graded an arrangement can be quickly made from small slats in the fashion of old slat graders or by gone days. By nailing the slats very close and placing a board across the two lower corners to form a funnel like trough the potatoes can be quickly run into bags, crates, or baskets.

Spray boom construction and adjustment:

The first requirements of a good spray boom is that it be strong and rigid, and

easily and quickly adjustable. The advent of large spray outfits covering 8, 10, and 12 rows has increased the need of adjustments for lowering and raising each side of the boom where the land is sloping or uneven. This larger type of boom has also brought problems of closing or folding the boom when going to and from the spray plant or from field to field.

Let us not forget, however, that the real job of getting complete coverage and efficient use of the spray lies in the proper adjustment of the drop pipes and the proper angle and arrangement of the

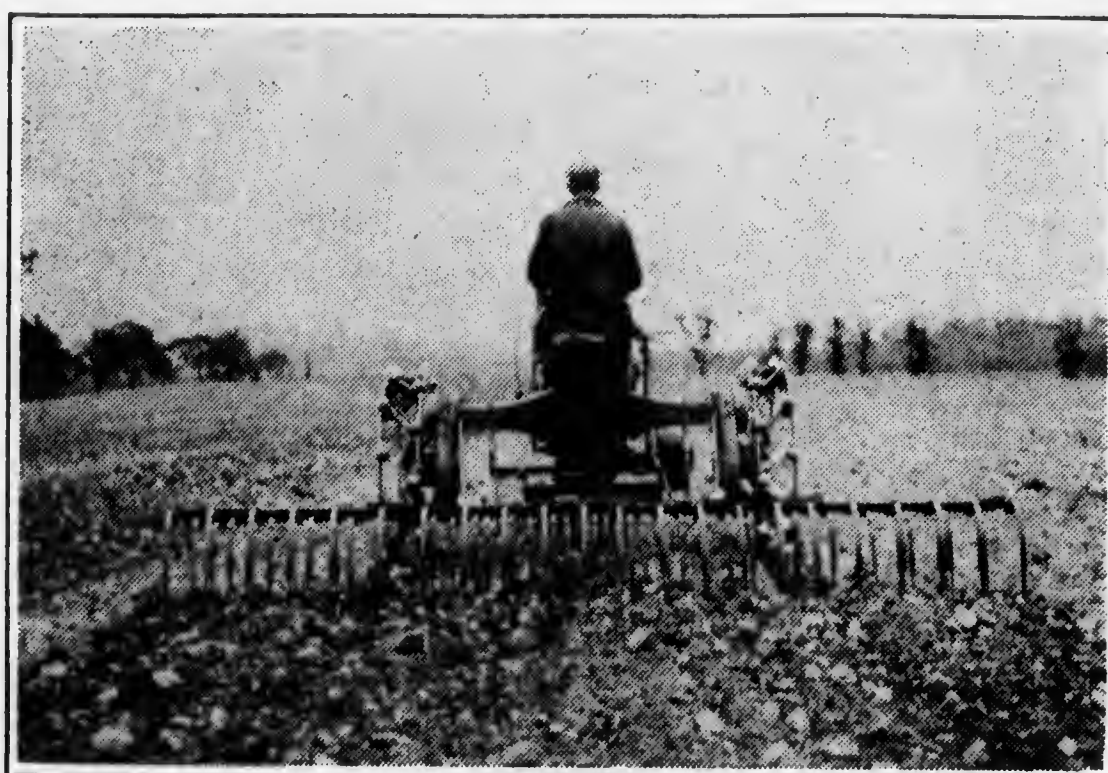
nozzles. The position of these drop pipes and the angle and position of the nozzles of necessity will vary with the size and spread of the plants in the row. No final set position can be stated if maximum results are to be attained. This necessitates that the boom be given such care that adjustments can be made quickly and effectively.

Study the job of spraying. If you are not reaching all of the foliage or if the job is streaked after the spray has dried

you are not in proper adjustment nor are you getting proper distribution of the spray.

Proper use of the weeder

The use of the weeder is not appreciated by hundreds of growers. We might ask, why? As near as I can observe it is due to the fact that these growers have not yet learned or observed its true value in saving time, labor, and the necessity of weed control for maximum production. When the weeder is not properly



The weeder if properly used is the potato grower's greatest labor saving tool. It would take an army of men to destroy an equal number of weeds by hand work. It should be started early, used often, and continued late. The real worth of the weeder is in keeping weeds from getting a start. Once the weeds show green and are rooted the weeder cannot be expected to do a satisfactory job. The weeder should be run at least once a week and as soon after each rain as the ground is fit, which will often mean twice a week.

used and weeds get a start, the grower of necessity turns to vigorous deep cultivating and ridging to rip out or cover and smother weeds. All of this unnecessary time, labor, and unorthodox practice comes at a time when it is most injurious to the growing potato plant. Two or three weedings at an earlier date which could have been done with half the time and effort, and with no injurious effect, would have eliminated the necessity of this late "hog rooting" which in a large majority of cases is more harmful than good. Failure to carry out a proper weeding program may turn the grower to weed pulling later in the season and here, too, the damage can be great.

The weeder will not control weeds that are already rooted but it will, if systematically and timely used, prevent weeds from getting a start just as certain as systematic and timely spraying will prevent blight.

Weeding of early varieties need not and should not be continued as long as is done on late varieties. Early varieties soon cover up the row with their broad and dense leaves and foliage which cut down weed growth. The practice on early varieties should be early and often as weeds get off to an early start in these

plantings. On late plantings the rule should be early, often and late, or as Nixon used to say, and still does, until they are knee high and then once or twice more. You should see Nixon's new weeder made out of weed hog.

Condition of seed in storage

I recently looked over two crops of seed grown from the same parent seed stock. One crop was planted quite early, dug in good time and stored under fair to average seed conditions for the area. This stock was bright in bin, free from rot or wet potatoes, was grading out dry and making a very beautiful pack of seed that would meet any competition.

In the second storage the potatoes were dug late, were field frosted, and were in such a condition in storage that one would hesitate to buy or recommend them to prospective buyers. They were muddy, full of soft wet tubers, and a very difficult job to grade.

You can't put frosted potatoes or otherwise poor potatoes in even the best storage and expect to take out good potatoes or seed at planting time.

Shipment of seed

I recently inspected two cars of seed shipped in from other producing areas.

(Continued on page 24)

Putting Pennsylvania Potatoes in the Bag

Attention — Grade Supervisors

The Season Draws to a Close

This should be the closing day of another marketing season—April 30th. Much as some growers may wish to continue packing and a number of buyers to continue sales there are a number of factors involved that would work to the disadvantage of the program. Some of these factors are:

1. The condition of the potatoes to be packed. They may still be reasonably firm at time of packing, but by the time they pass through the grading and packing process, through the warehouse to the stores, and on to the consumer, they would be out of condition, sprouted, and shrivelled. At best much of the old stock at this date has lost its firmness, cuts tough or leathery and often cooks dark.

2. Potatoes packed from now on are definitely in competition with new potatoes which cut with a snap, fresh and brittle, and cook very white.

3. We have gained more ground in reestablishing a good name for Pennsylvania potatoes during the past year than in all the other years combined. We have had a wider market distribution and a keener demand from most buyers which means that the consumer is using Pennsylvania Blue Labels and the other trade marked packs more freely. We cannot afford to destroy this gain by packing stock at this late hour in trade marked bags that may prove to be in poor condition or of poor quality when it reaches the housewife.

4. The growers' time is more valuable at this season of the year planning and preparing for the coming season's crop. Delayed marketing means delayed planting, and delayed planting means a delayed harvest, involving the risk of field frost, wet muddy digging, and difficulty in grading next fall and winter.

Looking Back Over the Season

As a Grade Supervisor you have played a most important part in the successful movement of a large tonnage of potatoes for growers throughout the State. Your cooperation with the growers you have served and this office has been most gratifying. The job you perform and the way you do it can either make or break the future of the Marketing Program. We are glad to say there has been a steady marked improvement in the work performed.

It is not the intent of the program that you put up a perfect pack. This is neither practical nor is it profitable to the grower you serve. It is of *vital importance*, however, *that each and every pack be up to grade*, that the bags be properly stamped, that the bags be kept clean, and that the proper weight is maintained on all packs.

We might consider here the more important mistakes made during the past season. The most trouble came in the markets from packing *field frosted potatoes*. This just cannot be done following harvest. The only possible chance of packing such stock is later in the season when all injured tubers have broken down, leaving nothing but firm, undamaged stock. If frost injury has been light this procedure is feasible but if frost injury has been quite severe such as showed up following the October freeze last fall the packing of such stock should be in the lower grades and not Blue Labels. *Potatoes frozen in storage* also entered the picture as a source of market trouble, particularly following the cold windy period in March. When any frozen tubers are found in grading, grading should be stopped and the source of the injured stock definitely determined. All frozen tubers plus all wet potatoes in the area should be removed and set aside until the extent of the injury can be determined.

Improper weight was responsible for a number of rejections or adjustments. In most cases the total weight or average weight was all right but the trouble was that some bags ran light while others were over weight. This results from poor scales, lack of time or indifference in the weighing, or failure to see that the scales are always in proper balance. We hope to have some information on different makes of usable scales for the start of next season.

Stem-end discoloration and small rot pockets following digging and storage injuries caused difficulty in grading some crops. The latter was most severe in the Somerset area. Stem-end discoloration was more prevalent in the central area and was a factor in the case of individual crops in other sections.

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THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania
Cooperative Potato Growers, Inc.

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Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

CORRECTION

In compiling total tonnages of potatoes used by various buyer distributors, a month ago, we erroneously listed the American Stores Company, at Philadelphia, as having used last season 147,150 Blue Labels, through their warehouses in Philadelphia. This figure should have been 190,949 Blue Labels.

We regret that the oversight occurred in applying the difference to direct delivery instead of warehouse delivery for this firm.

Actually, this buyer doubled the above corrected warehouse figure with store-door purchases to make a large contribution to our program, and it was not intended to minimize their full cooperation.

"FOOD OF THE WEEK" PROGRAM FEATURES POTATOES

The Surplus Marketing Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture has inaugurated its new program in an effort to increase the general public's consumption of surplus food products on a large scale.

Under the program, which will continue for approximately 18 consecutive weeks, a different surplus commodity will be designated each seventh day as the "Food of the Week," and it will be proclaimed as such by the Mayor of Detroit, where it is being tried.

The SMA, cooperating with various factors in the food industry, will then proceed to secure all possible publicity, for the product in question in an effort to promote sales. Posters publicizing the commodity will be sent to every retail store in the area, women's pages in the daily newspapers will be furnished with news items and recipes, the product will be featured on a radio broadcast, and hotels and restaurants will be asked to cooperate by spot-lighting the "Food of the Week" on their menus. Educational work will also be done in connection with public school home economics departments and with various women's clubs.

Apples are to be featured as the first "Food of the Week" program in Detroit.

Potatoes will be featured in the Chicago territory for the week of May 25th to June 1st, inclusive, in the "Food of the Week" program sponsored by the surplus Marketing Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which program selects one commodity which is featured each week to increase the sales of that product.

Throughout the week articles will appear in the daily newspapers neighborhood publications, trade papers, women's organizations, cooking schools, with window displays in retail stores, restaurants and every medium possible to put potatoes for that week before the consumer.

The great nutritional value of potatoes will be emphasized together with the fact that they are not fattening in the articles. In addition, a contest will be conducted for school children which will offer \$25.00 cash for first prize; \$15.00 for second prize, and \$10.00 for third prize, for the best essay of 150 words on potatoes.

Association Marketing Program Closes for 1940-41 Season

Over three quarters of a million consumer packs was the increase in tonnage of potatoes used in the Association Blue Label package as proven when store-door delivery figures were compiled. In addition, the movement since April first, on confirmed sales brought the total sales increase nearly to an additional million Blue Labels with the direct deliveries.

This is a very outstanding fact in consideration that the direct handling program was not state-wide, and only tried, for the first time in several chosen areas.

Store-door purchases greatly increased the tonnage of several principal buyers, particularly in Philadelphia, nearly doubling the amount of potatoes used by these buyers and listed previously. Too, it gave large movement increases to several marketing groups to put them up among leading participating groups.

In all fairness to buyers and growers, it must be admitted that direct delivery program carried certain direct contacts, particularly in emergencies and for economics, that provided for no accurate check to give exact totals, except as based on bag usages, so we will not readjust the various buyers figures, separately, or list by actual figures the number of potatoes packed by each large shipper.

Those shippers, however, who led the marketing program through its most most successful year included:—

Roy R. Hess, Association, Vice President, whose marketing group served the Scranton-Wilkes-Barre area, as well as all surrounding markets as far North as Binghamton, New York, and South to the edge of the Southeastern area. Mr. Hess' group comprised an outstanding group of Columbia County growers and packers and interested growers in nearby Luzerne and Carbon Counties. Direct delivery to stores used at least 50% of the enormous tonnage packed by Mr. Hess' group, which tonnage was packed individually on the various farms, and delivered on Mr. Hess' distributions.

The Somerset Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, new in the handling of potatoes under the Association, made the program available to the entire Somerset County area, marketing potatoes in much the same manner as Mr.

Hess, for hundreds of Somerset County growers, large and small. Store-door from this group was comparatively light, comprising probably 30% but this group served Southwestern cities and communities with Blue pecks in hundreds of thousands.

Jacob K. Mast, of Lancaster County, was again one of the most outstanding packers. His tonnage was top notch, and was packed entirely at his warehouse under his personal supervision. Direct store-door delivery figures doubled his total potatoes packed and his movement was in the high class, previous to the summation of the store-door program. Mr. Mast's set-up varied from the Columbia County deal, though he, too, handled numerous crops in Lancaster County along with his own potatoes. The entire southeast was Mr. Mast's market.

J. Jacobsen, of Girard, is the name appearing on dozens of Erie County sales sheets which total an amazing figure. Mr. Jacobsen, not a grower himself, serves an outstanding group of Erie County growers by handling the deals' distribution for them. Mr. Jacobsen's group served a wide market, north to Buffalo, west to Cleveland, Ohio, and South to Bellaire, Ohio, meanwhile sending dozens of truck and carloads to our Western Pennsylvania cities.

Ivan Miller, of Corry, also in Erie County, as an individual packer of his own crop gave one of the largest tonnages compiled. Mr. Miller holds a firm place as one of our best growers, best packers, and best cooperators. His market, too, was wide similar to the Jacobsen's groups—and well served.

In the south-east, Director P. Daniel Frantz, of Coplay, Lehigh County, had much the same type distribution as Director Mast. Mr. Frantz, County Contact Man for a group of real Lehigh growers, gave an amazing tonnage of potatoes to direct deliveries in Southeastern cities, and also served Philadelphia warehouses well.

Back in Somerset, Director R. W. Lohr, of Boswell, totaled a series of sales to give any packing group a chase. Marketing for a few outstanding growers and

(Continued on page 14)

Items of Interest from Other States

North Carolina Legislature Passes Potato Financing Law

A bill aimed at correcting or restricting the practice of persons, firms, associations, or corporations supplying North Carolina growers with seed potatoes or fertilizer, whereby growers often received little or nothing for their labor or other expenses, was recently passed by the North Carolina Legislature, such bill bearing the title—"An Act for the Relief of Potato Farmers of This State." The law makes this practice subject to contract whereby such persons, firms, associations, or corporations must guarantee in writing as a part of such contract that grower will receive at time of marketing not less than \$10.00 for each bag of seed planted by the grower and supplied by such individuals or firms. In simple words, it is a guarantee that the grower will first receive part pay for his labor and costs involved in growing the crop and place part of the risk and hazard of production on the one doing the financing.

From an outsider it would appear that the effect of the bill will be two fold—First, reduce acreage in certain sections of the State of North Carolina due to the chance the financing party may be taking, and, Second, tend to improve production method whereby both the grower and financing agency could make a fair return.

Baldwin County, Alabama, Potato Tour

Foley, Alabama, is the heart of the Alabama potato belt. Foley was the focal point for Alabama growers on April 18th, the day of the Tenth Baldwin County Potato Tour. Attendance was large with a full day's program.

A feature of the program was the dispatching of three crates of selected Alabama Red Bliss potatoes by Governor Dixon. These three crates went to President Roosevelt, the Governor of Maine, and the Governor of Idaho. This marked the opening of the Alabama potato deal to 20 Northern states during May and June.

Crop conditions in the Foley district were most promising on the date of the tour—April 18th.

Idaho Potato Shipments Continue Strong

Cool weather has been a big factor in keeping Idaho potatoes in good condi-

tion for shipment to Eastern markets. Twelve to fourteen inches of snow blanketed the potato sections in mid-April and this along with cool nights around the freezing point. The clean-up period is now at hand as growers will be turning their attention to planting.

Car lot shipments for the State will fall short of a year ago, primarily due to the Government Diversion Program of feeding potatoes to live stock.

Idaho growers and shippers will gather at Sun Valley Lodge on May 23rd and 24th, which will mark the close of the season in any volume way. Planting usually gets under way around May 10th.

Kern County, California, Now Marketing Crop of Long Whites

Daily loadings of California Long Whites from the Kern County area has increased steadily during the past week—April 25th. Size has improved over first diggings which were seriously damaged by early season storms.

Movement has started in the Shafter district with heavy movement expected around the middle of May.

Minnesota Legislature Passes Promotion Bill

A bill calling for the promotion of Minnesota Seed and Table potatoes was passed by the State Legislature the week of April 21st. The fund will be in charge of A. G. Tolass. Mr. Tolass was a member of the Pennsylvania Touring Party in Minnesota and the Red River Valley in 1933. Those on this tour will remember the big onion fields better than Minnesota potato fields.

Maine Shipments 1,500 cars Behind Year Ago

Total shipment for season to date for the week ending April 19 was 30,967 cars. The opinion of leading shippers and growers is that 5,000 cars remain to be shipped which is comparable with supplies of a year ago at this date. This will mean that Maine will finish up the season around 1500 cars short of last seasons movement. This is offset by the diversion of approximately (estimated) 14,000 cars to starch.

A carlot of 15 lb. mesh bag washed potatoes was moved from Maine to Boston during the past week. Maine has not in the past gone in for washing, relying, or brushing. Rumor has it that

(Continued on page 26)

The Art of Cultivating

As Recommended by The Potato Growers' Forum (The next Forum will be on Potato Spraying.)

We used to think that the purpose of cultivating was to control weeds, to conserve moisture, to fill up little erosion ditches, to loosen the soil around the roots, and finally to "hill up."

The farmer has been exploited with all kinds of gadgets to accomplish these results. The fault has not been so much with the gadgets as it has been with the lack of a clear conception of just what is to be accomplished. Take for example, weed control. When weeds are so big that ridging has to be done to "cover them up," they are away beyond the stage of economical control. In fact, when weeds are visible to the naked eye, in the potato patch or garden for that matter, they are just going into uneconomical control. Weeds are like late blight in that if you never see any you will never have any.

The rule is, run the weeder every Monday; spray every Tuesday. The exception to this rule is run the weeder at least once a week and if it rains run it twice a week.

Running the weeder or spike tooth alone is bad. The reason is that the surface of the land becomes too smooth and firm. A smooth firm surface not only aids in weed germination and growth (this is a true seed bed) but it also makes for less efficient weed eradication. Also there is more of a tendency for the soil to puddle and become hard, and greater water run-off with accompanying erosion.

The ideal, therefore, in weed eradication is to keep the surface as rough and cloddy as possible by supplementing the weeder with comparatively deep cultivating.

A pretty good rigamarole to follow for economical cultivating is, (1) Two to three weeks after planting make a deep close "blind" cultivation followed immediately or simultaneously with the weeder. (2) Run the weeder weekly, or after each rain until the rows can be followed. Then, (3) Cultivate deep and Spray. Don't spray and then weed. not too close (about 3 inches from the plants) followed immediately or simultaneously with the weeder (4) Then (5) Run the weeder weekly, and if it

rains run it twice a week. (6) From here on some real judgment on the part of the grower must be exercised. What to do when the vines are just nicely filling the row just before or right at the time of blossoming. Shall we ridge, cultivate deep, or run the weeder? *This is the turning point of many a potato patch.* The reason it is difficult to hurdle is that judgment and a knowledge of what is to be accomplished come into play.

One thing is certain—the cultivator or hiller should not run deeper or closer than the previous cultivation. If the soil between the rows is stirred or cultivated frequently enough (say at ten day intervals) to a depth even of four inches, and four inches from the plants, it matters little what is done with this soil, whether it is used to make a ridge or just stirred another time. *The rule is from deep cultivation early to shallow cultivation late and never the reverse.* The injury comes from following a system of shallow cultivation and then suddenly move soil which has become filled with potato roots all of which are needed to maintain the tops at a very critical stage in the life of the plants. The actuating motive for this mistake is to correct earlier neglect, and so these blasted weeds must be gotten rid of even if it is too late. Or a neighbor just hilled his potatoes, so right or wrong, these must be hilled. Or again the ground is so hard, so right or wrong, it must be loosened up.

To facilitate the most economical system of cultivation, potatoes should be planted at *least two and one half inches below the level.* That is, after the soil is leveled off with a straight edge the seed piece should have at least two and one-half inches of soil on it. Just to check on yourself, go into your field, take a witness, smooth off the surface, and measure the depth of soil from the top of the seed piece. We'll bet a dollar to a doughnut it isn't one inch and a half.

Three or four cultivations timely spaced and seven or eight weedings every Monday (or twice if it rains) make for weedless potato patches.

If it be true that one extreme follows another, we are in for a wet May or June—"when it rains all the time." Many an

(Continued on page 12)

OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by Inspector Throwout

Success comes easier if you keep your mind on your work—not your work on your mind.

When one of Hollywood's most important movie producers had his secretary call John Barrymore to invite him to a party, Barrymore politely murmured into the telephone, "I have a previous engagement, which I shall make as soon as possible."

A girl that's worth a million dollars doesn't have to look it.

Anybody can meet expenses—the real trick is to avoid them.

Certain people we think of are alright in their way. The trouble is they're always getting in ours.

Trying to keep up with the neighbors is one sure way to get behind.

Beatrice Lilley made a quick and graceful exit from a stuffy party: "Don't think it hasn't been charming," she said to her hostess, "because it hasn't."

The man who makes the worst of everything usually gets it.

You will never find opportunity knocking around with other knockers.

The nurse entered the professor's room and said softly, "It's a boy, sir." The professor looked up: "Well, what does he want?"

"How does that clock go that you won at the fair?"

"Fine—it does an hour in fifty minutes."

Across the river from President Roosevelt's Hyde Park estate, Father Divine's haven at Krum Elbow flaunts two neon signs. One announces "PEACE"; the other, lit only when Father Divine is there, consists merely of the initials, "F. D. R." This means, the caretaker will tell you, "FATHER DIVINE in RESIDENCE."—The Readers' Digest.

Woman begins by resisting a man's attentions, and ends by blocking his retreat.—Oscar Wilde.

A wealthy old woman who was very ill sent for her lawyer to make her will. "I wish to explain about the disposition of my property," she said weekly. The lawyer was sympathetic. "There, there!" he said. "Don't you worry about it; just leave it to me." With resignation, the old woman said: "I suppose I might as well—you'll get it anyway."

Gal: "Would you come to my aid in distress?"

Gob: "My dear, it wouldn't make any difference to me what you were wearing!"

She was pensive when I met her, Sadness was on her brow. But my check book made her happy, and she's ex-pensive now.

"This must be a very healthful climate," said the summer visitor to the New Hampshire farmer. "How often do people die around here?"

"Once generally," was the answer.

Husband: "You say the bill collector is downstairs?"

Wife: "Yes."

Husband: "Well, tell him to take that pile on my desk."

THE ART OF CULTIVATING

(Continued from page 11)

acre of potatoes, under such conditions, has been reclaimed from weeds by the use of the spring tooth harrow run when the soil is really too wet. If planting has been done the proper depth, no injury occurs to the plants—believe it or not. The man in the emergency is what counts also in potato growing.

Tests of Seedlings Propagated at "Camp Potato"

In the March and April issues of the GUIDE POST were reports on Seedling Test Plots on the farms of J. K. Mast, Lancaster County; Hershey Farms, Hershey, Dauphin County; Hugh McPherson, York County, and P. L. Leiden, Cambria County. Results of these plots were given on a yield basis. In this issue we continue these reports and in addition to seedling yield comparisons we include comparisons and reactions to various fertilizer treatments.

Farm A. D. Knorr, Catawissa, Columbia County

Twelve seedlings plus certified Katahdin were included in this plot. Dry weather reduced final yields yet the test was most successful from a comparative basis. A field meeting at the Knorr farm, during the latter part of the season was well attended by growers from Columbia and neighboring counties. Greatest interest was shown in foliage development of K. E. 19, No. 6 and No. 7. Yields of the Plot were as follows:

Seedling	Yield bu. per acre
No. 3	266.2
R. M. 40	141.3
Jack's Pink	282.5
B. U. 5	298.8
No. 7	211.9
Rusty Coat	315.1
K. E. 19	288.0
545 Purple	304.3
No. 6	179.3
R. M. 73	217.3
Yellow Meat	239.1
Pennigan	260.8
Katahdin	217.3

Seedlings (No. 3), (R. M. 40), (545 Purple), and (R. M. 73) gave their highest yield on a fertilizer treatment of 800 pounds of a 5-10-10 per acre.

Seedlings (No. 7), (No. 6), (Yellow Meat), (Pennigan), and (Katahdin) gave their highest yield on plot receiving 800 pounds of a (5-10-10) plus 150 pounds of muriate of potash.

Seedlings (Jack's Pink), (B. U. 5), (Rusty Coat), and (K. E. 19) gave the highest yield on the plot receiving 800 pounds of a (5-10-10) plus 400 pounds of (0-10-10) or the equivalent of a (5-15-15).

You will note that four fertilizer treatments were included in the Knorr planting as follows: 800 pounds of (5-10-10) per acre; 800 pounds of (5-10-10) per acre

plus 150 pounds muriate of potash; 800 pounds (5-10-10) per acre plus 300 pounds muriate potash; and 800 pounds of (5-10-10) per acre plus 400 pounds of 0-10-10.

E. A. Rice, Jersey Shore Vocational School, Jersey Shore, Lycoming County

Fourteen seedlings plus two check rows of Russets were included in the Jersey Shore Plot. This plot was on a sandy river bottom soil which gave interesting comparisons of foliage, tuber type and characters, yield and reaction to fertilizer treatment the soil was low in organic matter and the plants showed the effects of the mid-summer heat more on the sand than on heavier soils. The plot was cared for by Lycoming County Vocational Students under the charge of E. A. Rice of Jersey Shore.

Yields of the plot were as follows:

Seedling	Yield bu. per acre
No. 24	174.0
R. M. 437	169.2
L. L.	203.0
Jack's Pink	198.2
Russet Rural	232.0
Chimera Blue Victor	207.8
Pennigan	236.8
No. 6	203.0
K. E. 19	304.5
Russet Rural	256.2
R. M. 40	82.2
B. B. 17	294.8
Mc. 2	299.7
Ed. Gross Russet	232.0
Russet Rural	246.5
R. M. 73	125.7

Four fertilizer treatments on this plot were as follows: 800 pounds of a (5-10-10); 800 pounds of a (5-10-10) plus 150 pounds of muriate of potash; 800 pounds of a (5-10-10) plus 300 pounds of muriate of potash; and 800 pounds of a (5-10-10) plus 400 pounds of (0-10-10) per acre.

Seedlings (R. M. 437), (Chimera Blue Victor), (No. 6), and (B. B. 17), gave their highest yield on the 800 pounds of a (5-10-10) per acre.

Seedlings (Jack's Pink), (Russet Rural) and (Pennigan) gave the best yield on the plot receiving 800 pounds of (5-10-10) plus 150 pounds of muriate of potash per acre.

Seedlings (L. L.), (K. E. 19), (Russet Rural), (R. M. 40), (Ed. Gross Russet) and (Russet Rural) showed best yields

from an application of 800 pounds of a (5-10-10) plus 300 pounds of muriate of potash per acre.

Seedlings (No. 24), (Mc. 2) and (R. M. 73) showed up best from an application of 800 pounds of a (5-10-10) plus 400 pounds of (0-10-10) per acre or the equivalent of a (5-15-15).

Harry Roth Farm, Moorestown, Northampton County

Twelve seedlings plus Potter County and Michigan disease-free Russet Rural seed were included in this planting. A mid-summer meeting at the plot while the foliage could be observed brought out a good crowd of growers from Northampton, Lehigh and neighboring counties. A general meeting called at harvest time brought out over 100 growers who showed much interest in seeing so many different varieties dug at one time. Most impressive were (No. 6), (No. 7), (Rusty Coat) and (545 Purple).

The best yields from the plot were as follows:

Seedling	Yield bu. per acre
No. 3	353.2
R. M. 73	298.8
No. 7	429.2
Pennigan	358.6
545 Purple	391.2
No. 6	320.6
Potter County Russet	396.6
Michigan Russet	364.0
Rusty Coat	331.4
B. U. 5	364.0
Jack's Pink	304.0
Yellow Meat	282.5
K. E. 19	298.8
R. M. 40	119.5

Four fertilizer treatments included 800 pounds of (3-12-6) per acre; 800 pounds of (3-12-6) plus 150 pounds of muriate of potash; 800 pounds of (3-12-6) plus 300 pounds of muriate of potash; and 800 pounds of (3-12-6) plus 400 pounds of (0-10-10) per acre or the equivalent of a (3-17-11).

Seedling (Pennigan), (B. U. 5), (Jack's Pink) and (K. E. 19) showed up best on the 800 pounds of (3-12-6).

Seedling (No. 3), (No. 7), and (545 Purple) gave best yields on 800 pounds of (3-12-6) plus 15 pounds of muriate of potash per acre.

Seedling (No. 6), (Rusty Coat) and (Yellow Meat) gave highest yield on the plot receiving 800 pounds of (3-12-6) plus 300 pounds of muriate of potash.

Seedling (R. M. 73), (Potter County Russet), (Michigan Russet) and (R. M. 40) showed up best on the plot receiving 800 pounds of (3-12-6) plus 400 pounds of (0-10-10) per acre.

Conclusions that may be drawn from these comparative Statewide tests are: First, they substantiate some hunches we have had that some varieties do respond to certain applications of fertilizer more than others. This is particularly true in the case of potash. In other words, these tests would indicate that Russets (in this case are included Potter County Russet, Michigan Russet, Rusty Coat, Local Russet) are heavy potash feeders. Others such as (No. 7) show a lower need of potash. Actually what we are trying to determine is the relation of varieties which respond to heavy applications of potash to disease resistance. There is some indication that heavy feeders on potash are less prone to the degenerative diseases.

It seems heavy potash feeding proclivities are as big a factor in disease resistance as heredity or breeding. It is therefore important that the work be continued and proper correlations made so that we may ultimately approach the answer to susceptibility and disease resistance.

This completes the third year that these tests have been run on a Statewide basis and the fifth year that these observations have been made at Hershey.

ASSOCIATION MARKETING PROGRAM CLOSES FOR 1940-41 SEASON

(Continued from page 9)

serving a market east to Altoona and west to Pittsburgh the total Blue Labels were up in big numbers.

Vogel & Nissley, of Lancaster, moved a good tonnage of Blue Labels in the early Fall, 1940, many into western Pennsylvania, where digging was not completed, to retain one of the high figures for the entire season.

Director Ed Fisher, of Coudersport, claims a well earned position in the "big twenty." Mr. Fisher not only packed all the available table stock in the entire Coudersport area, but also marketed it, on a direct delivery basis, to communities within an amazingly close radius to Coudersport. For direct handling, the

(Continued on page 26)

Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

AVAILABLE: Pistol-Grip Twisters for tying paper bags, \$1.25. Write the Association Office, Bellefonte, Penna.

AVAILABLE: Spring Return Tying Tools, for tying paper bags, \$3.75. The Association Office has stocked a few of these for your convenience.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: Grown from the best of Northern Certified Seed Stock. Katahdins and Russets. U. S. No. 1's and seconds. Grown in Somerset's high cool climate. Free of foliage and tuber diseases. Price reasonable at storage or delivered in truck loads. Joe Fisher, Boswell, Somerset County, Pennsylvania (storage 5 miles east of Johnstown on Windber road).

PLANTER AND DIGGER FOR SALE: A used two-row new type Iron Age picker Planter; a two-row Kid Glove digger. Both in good condition at a price you can afford to pay. Contact Joe Fisher, Boswell, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

GOOD SEED FOR SALE: Certified and one year Removed Nittany Cobblers, White Rurals, and Russet Rurals. Grown from the best of Certified and Foundation Seed from the North. Free of blight, wilt, and other serious diseases. Modern storage that insures firm seed that will produce vigorous sprouts. Prices \$.50 to \$1.00, per bushel, at the farm, depending on grade. THOMAS DENNISTON, Slippery Rock, Butler County, Penna.

EAT Strawberry Shortcake June to December, first year you set our healthy everbearing plants. Only 2c each, post-paid. Easy to grow anywhere. **Big Profits.** \$500.00 an acre possible. Sells 35c quart. vines. Complete line. **THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY.** Natural color catalogue FREE. **SOUTH MICHIGAN NURSERY.** R300. New Buffalo, Mich.

FOR SALE: Katahdin and Russet seconds, one year from certified. Smooth, free of scab, and rot. Kept in good storage. Farm 3 miles north of Lebanon. Andrew Seyfert, Lebanon, R. F. D. No. 2, Lebanon County.

POTTER COUNTY SEED POTATOES: 1,000 bushels Russet Rurals, No. 1 and No. 2 grade. Clean, bright, smooth uni-

form seed that was thoroughly rogued and certified. Modern storage insuring firm seed and vigorous sprouts. A. C. Shoop, Coudersport, Potter County, Penna.

CERTIFIED KATAHDIN SEED POTATOES: For sale. Of outstanding quality; grown in Northern Pennsylvania, passing all summer inspections by the Department of Agriculture without roguing. This seed won first prize at the Harrisburg Show, 1941, and is stored in a new, modern storage. Priced to sell. G. L. Allen, Myerdale Farms, Wysox, Bradford County, Penna.

RURAL RUSSET SEED: Have 600 bushels of Certified Rural Russet potatoes for sale. Write or come to see them. Lafe Littlefield, Coudersport, R. F. D. No. 3, Potter County, Penna. Phone Coudersport, 902-R-22.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: Mason White Rural, good uniform seed size, disease free, well grown and well stored in Somerset County. Priced reasonably at storage, two miles north of Brotherton. J. C. Reiman, Fairview Farm, Berlin, R. F. D. No. 2, Penna.

FOR SALE: Disease-free certified seed potatoes. Smooth, uniform Russet Rural seed grown in Sullivan County's cool climate. Kept in good cave storage insuring vigor and vitality. Refer you to L. T. Denniston, Potato Growers' Association, Bellefonte, or K. W. Lauer, Bureau of Plant Industry, Harrisburg, as to results obtained from our seed. Frank V. Rohe, Dushore, Sullivan County, Penna.

POTTER COUNTY ROGUED SEED: Planting good foundation seed, plus good culture and thorough roguing produces good seed in Potter County. I have a good crop of No. 1 and No. 2 seed for sale grown in this manner. The price will be reasonable at the farm—5 miles east of Coudersport on the Sweeden Valley black top road. Milo Freeman, Coudersport, Potter County, Penna.

SEED POTATOES: Certified Russet, Katahdin and Chippewa seed potatoes at reasonable prices. Well graded (No. 1 and No. 2 grades) grown at 2,000 ft.

(Continued on page 23)

HIGHLIGHTS OF PROFITABLE POTATO SPRAYING

WHY SPRAY?

THOROUGH SPRAYING

Versus UNSPRAYED or POORLY SPRAYED

Growing potatoes.	Fooling with potatoes.
Controlling blight.	Chancing blight.
Plant growth stimulated by spray.	Lack of stimulation.
Ability of foliage to withstand heat.	Tip burn, curling, and folding of leaves.
Blight tuber rot controlled.	Blight tuber rot in both field and storage likely.
Vigorous foliage free from insect injury.	Sickly foliage, punctured and bled by insects.
Increased yields.	Decreased yields.
Improved quality.	Inferior quality.
Proud grower in the growing crop and at harvest.	Disappointed grower and lack of interest.
Increased profits.	Lack of profits.

HOW TO SPRAY

- It takes an entire leaf surface to make maximum tuber production.
- Diseases and insects attack potato foliage thereby reducing tuber production and yield.
- Thorough spraying which controls diseases and insects, and stimulates potato foliage development has given Pennsylvania's leading potato growers increases of 100 to 200 bushels per acre.
- Spraying should begin as soon as the rows can be followed and three applications should be made at not exceeding 7-day intervals.
- Then spraying should be continued at weekly and 10-day intervals throughout the season with more frequent spraying during periods of intense heat or prolonged wet periods which are favorable to blight. Two sprays within a week may be necessary during periods particularly favorable to late blight.
- There can be no set rule as to the number of sprays required during the season. In a general way, 9 to 12 applications have returned the greatest profit.
- Continue spraying at least until the tops are three-fourths dead, or until the crop is mature.
- No particular make or type of sprayer is required, but it should be capable of applying a minimum of 100 gallons of spray per acre, at not less than 250 pounds pressure. Records show that a pressure of 300 to 400 pounds is more desirable since greater increases have been obtained and results are more consistent within these limits.
- Proper boom and nozzle adjustment with three nozzles per row, properly spaced so that the spray envelops the entire plant, are essential to obtain complete coverage.
- The most effective and economical material for spraying potatoes is home-made Bordeaux mixture (8-8-100). That is, eight pounds of copper sulphate (blue stone), eight pounds of stone lime, and 100 gallons of water.
- The use of a high grade of burnt lump lime in preparing the spray has consistently given better foliage coverage, resulted in increased yields, and shown much less wear of essential sprayer parts, such as pump and nozzles, than have other forms of lime in preparing the spray.
- Arrange a simple, convenient spray plant with an adequate water supply for the season's spraying.
- Keep all running or working parts of the sprayer well oiled or greased when in use.
- Check the job of spraying from time to time to make certain that not a single detail is being neglected or overlooked. Check the results as well. Study the plants and how they react to the spray program. Compare your sprayed field with unsprayed rows or patches in your community.

Reaction of Varieties of Potatoes to Identical Storage Conditions

It has been observed for many years that some varieties of potatoes "Store" much differently than others, even when grown under similar conditions. Comments are frequent that the Rural Russet is a poor keeper, especially as concerns rots. Of course the relation of rots to the time of digging is understood. However, under similar growing conditions, maturity or immaturity, weather conditions at digging time with accompanying fluctuating storage temperatures and humidity, it is common observation that some varieties do store "better" with less rot and shrinkage than do others.

In our potato breeding project about thirty seedlings resembling the rural type have originated from various crosses. Along with testing their qualities as to yield, cookability, and marketability, it seemed desirable to place them under identical storage conditions. This is the second year these varieties have been tested in this way. It is quite conclusive that several of these rural type seedlings are superior in keeping quality to the Rural Russet or any of the white rurals which are now commercially grown. In addition to testing them for storage rots, they are also being scrutinized for resistance to the degenerative diseases as well as the new ring rot organism.

Data taken on the 31 seedlings as they were taken from the bins and graded is shown by the following examples:

(Seedling No. 6) Keeping quality excellent—Very firm—Brittle on cutting—Ate like chestnut—No sprouts showing—Tuber conformation more uniform than (Seedling No. 7)—Skin whiter than (No. 7)—Attractive in appearance—Very few oversized tubers—Cut or injured tubers mostly firm.

(Rusty Coat) Very dormant—Large percentage of cut or injured tubers broke down—Four times as much rot as in either (Seedling No. 6 or No. 7)—Tubers very uniform in type—Skin definitely more russeted than Rural Russet—Very few oversized tubers—Tough instead of brittle on cutting—Flat taste.

(Seedling No. 5) Tubers run large—Small amount of rot, mostly from cut or injured tubers—Many tubers tending to round or pointed in shape—Feathered skin indicating lateness—Skin color bright for a Rural—Not as white as (Seedling No. 6 or No. 7).

(Seedling No. 7) Keeping quality excellent—Cut or injured tubers seldom broke down—Eyes beginning to show sprouts indicating it to be earlier than (Seedling No. 6)—Tubers quite uniform in type but not as uniform in shape as (No. 6)—Brittle on cutting—Skin color slightly yellow contrasted to (No. 6)—Attractive appearance in grading—Tastes like chestnut.

Similar records were kept on all 31 of the seedlings included in this storage test. Other seedlings included in the test were: (LL), (Bu. 11), (LL11), (No. 437), (Bu. 3), (Cambria County), (No. 11), (No. 5), (No. 2), (No. 4), (No. 3), (TU), (LL10), (Bu. 2), (Denny's Choice), (Bu. 1), (No. 27 A White), (No. 104), (RM White), (Bu. 3), (No. 112), (No. 31), (Bu. X), (Bu. 9), (Bu. 5), (No. 48), (Bu. 4).

When to Feed Potatoes Their Potash

On most soils with proper placement of fertilizer, applying the potash at planting time gives best results. On very sandy soils, it is often desirable to apply part of the potash as a side-dressing after the plants are up and well established, but before the last cultivation. On other soils, if for some reason insufficient potash was not used at planting time, more can be added by side-dressing.

Potash not only increases the yield of potatoes, but is the plant food which has the greatest influence on improving the quality. For a good crop of No. 1's, at least 200 lbs. of actual potash (K_2O) must be available in the soil.

To make sure just what your soil will supply in the way of available plant food without the use of fertilizer, see your county agent or experiment station about having your soil tested. Then see your fertilizer dealer. You will be surprised how little it costs to use enough potash for profitable yields.

If we can be of any help to you, please write us for free information and literature on how to fertilize your crops.



The American Potash Institute

INCORPORATED

1155 16th St., N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Activities at "Camp Potato"

Hindman Enters Farm Equipment Business

Wayne Hindman, Mrs. Hindman, and daughter, "Connie," who were in charge of "Camp Potato" during the past year, are now in Butler, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Hindman has entered the farm equipment business with his father. They will be well remembered by the hundreds of visitors at the Camp last year. Mrs. Hindman proved herself a most capable and congenial hostess while daughter Connie became the friend of all visitors. We wish Mr. Hindman and family success in their new work at Butler.

Mervin Hanes Now in Charge At "Camp Potato"

Mervin Hanes, Mrs. Hanes, and daughter, Joan, of Coudersport, are now in charge at the Camp and will be carrying forward the many activities of the season. Mr. Hanes has had several seasons' experience in working with Director Ed Fisher, Sky High Seed Potato Farms, Coudersport. This experience under Potter County conditions, plus a keen interest in the Camp's success should result in noteworthy accomplishments at the Camp this summer. In Mrs. Hanes, visitors to the Camp will find a jovial hostess and willing worker.

First Picnic of the Season

The first "Camp Potato" picnic of the season was staged Tuesday evening, April 22nd. It was a very informal affair but celebrated a most formal date—Dr. Nixon's birthday. Mrs. Ed Fisher, Mrs. William Roberts and Mrs. Melvin Hanes were the push of the picnic with the men keeping the big fire going with logs and roasting weiners. Mrs. Fisher made no mistake in providing the birthday cake. Those present were: Ed and Mrs. Fisher, Douglas, Rita Marie, and Druscilla Fisher, William and Letha Roberts, Mervin Hanes, Mrs. Hanes and daughter Joan, Dr. Nixon and L. T. Denniston.

"Camp Potato Nursery"

Do you have an unusual tree or shrub that you would like to see growing at the Camp? Your contribution will be welcome!

The landscaping of the Camp grounds has been in the minds of Association and Camp officials ever since the Camp was built. Drawings and sketches of proposed plantings have been made and numerous contributions of plant mater-

ials promised. Numerous things have held up this project during the past two years—grading yet to be done, lack of time with the pressure of more important jobs to be done, and failure to have plant materials at hand when the opportunity to make plantings was possible. It must be remembered that the ground is still often frozen at the Camp when trees and shrubs are showing leaves in the lower counties. These same trees and shrubs are generally too far advanced for transplanting when conditions are favorable for planting at the Camp.

To overcome these difficulties and get the landscaping of the Camp grounds under way, Nixon, Denniston, Fisher, and Hanes made the first plantings (four rows of Forsythia, Mock Orange, Barberry, etc.) in a Nursery Plot. An acre of ground is being given over to this plot where all kinds of shrubs, trees and plants can be propagated for future transplantings and landscaping. When coming to the Camp in the fall or spring, we hope you will bring some plant or shrub for this plot so that your contribution may be eventually included in the final plantings.

Grading of Seedlings

Grading of the first seedlings at the Camp got under way during the week of April 7th. This grading included lots going to the Southeast, Hershey, and Doylestown for early plantings.

Heavier grading got under way during the week of April 21st, when 31 seedlings (20 to 25 bushels each), stored in separate bins for keeping or storage checks, were graded out. Even the earliest varieties were perfectly dormant, no bad spots, and no frost came through. Grading was not only a pleasure but each bin a surprise. Those participating in this activity were: Dr. Nixon, Ed Fisher, Mervin Hanes and his brother, Don Stearns, A. W. Thompson, Everett Blass and L. T. Denniston. An article on the removal of these seedlings as to keeping and other factors appears elsewhere in this issue.

Camp and Property Improvements and Planting

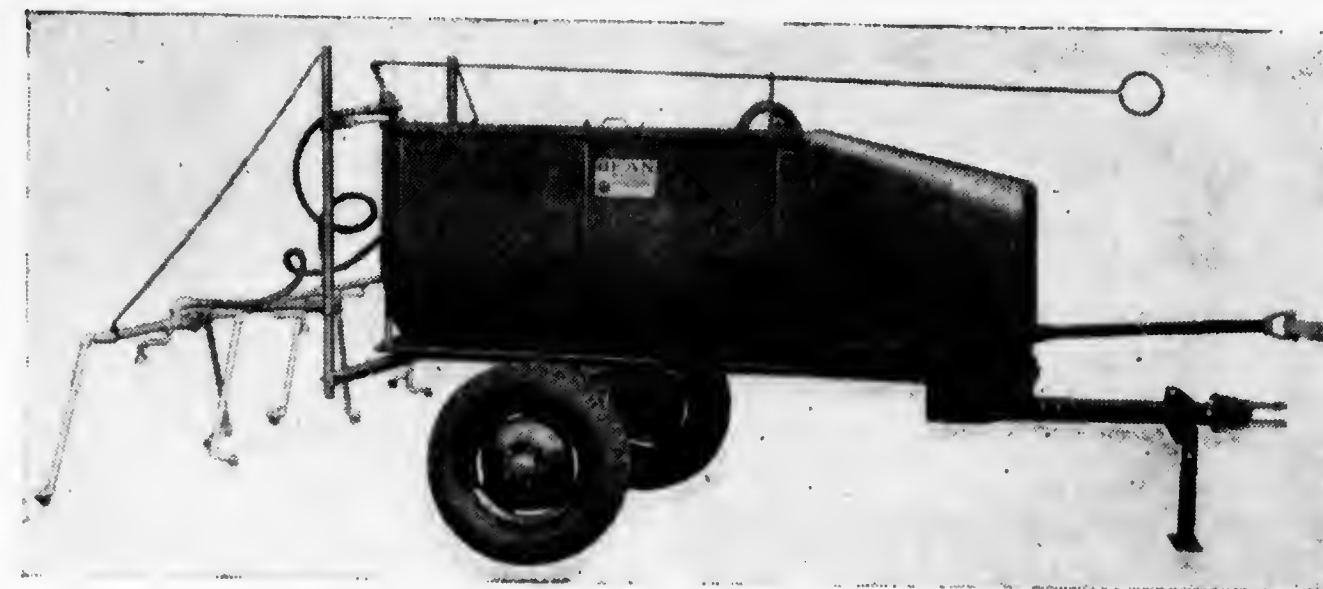
A number of Camp and property improvements are contemplated during the coming weeks. More will be written about these plans in succeeding issues.

Planting of the first seedlings is to get under way around May 15th, with this work continuing into June.

Bean Potato Sprayers Earn Bigger Profits

Wherever you find a Bean Potato Sprayer protecting the potatoes you will find a keen two-fisted grower who knows that the best sprayer obtainable is the sure way to potato profits. And you find more of them than any other.

These Bean Sprayer users know that in order to compete today they must keep their spraying costs down and at the same time raise a larger and better crop at lowest possible complete cost. That is why so many growers have and are standardizing on modern Bean Sprayers and Dusters. There is one in your neighborhood.



Investigate the rugged construction, the money saving features, the modern design, the new style booms, the uninterrupted operation and the low cost spraying of Bean Sprayers, all of which you can buy at no extra cost.

There is a Bean Sprayer that will protect your crop and save you money every time you spray. Better coverage with less material.

John Bean Mfg. Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sprayers - Rubber Spool Graders - Cleaners - Vegetable Washer

LANSING, MICHIGAN

"POTATO CHIPS"

Potter County seed potatoes have been in good demand this Spring. The bulk of the crop already moved by truck, with distribution wide spread over the State, and considerable movement into a number of border states.

Potter County growers are fortunate that they have a good demand not only for No. 1 grade, but also for No. 2's and No. 3's. Many growers, planting in heavier soils, prefer the No. 2's and No. 3's for planting whole, to a large cut seed, to insure a good stand.

Potter County has the climate and soil for seed production which is as good as any producing area in the County, and its growers have made rapid strides in recent years to better their production methods, grading, and packing methods and their merchandising. New storages and warehouses, too, are being constructed to facilitate the seed deal.

Potato shipments from Maine for the week ending April 26th, amounted to 872 cars. This was a drop of almost 500 cars, as compared to the corresponding week of a year ago.

Reports show that Maine shipments during the past two weeks have fallen practically 1,000 cars behind the shipments for the same two week period last year. The market has been slow, with demand light during the past two weeks.

Meanwhile, favorable weather conditions allowed early field operations, and planting is now under way.

After several weeks of extremely dry weather, which seriously impaired the strawberry crop and the prospects of the potato crop on the shore of Maryland and Virginia, rains finally fell over a two day period, to show much improvement in the crops.

Crops on the Eastern Shore have been delayed due to a colder than usual spring, especially in Accomac and Northampton Counties. It is questionable with this delay, plus the set back of the weeks of dry weather that crop conditions can be expected to measure up to normal.

From a series of important conferences on various aspects of the national defense program comes convincing evidence of determined efforts on the part of the United States Department of Agriculture to avoid direct price controls in the food industries.

Whether or not these efforts will be successful, as national defense activities approach their peak, depends in large measures on the cooperation extended by the producers, processors, and distributors in these industries.

Production of potatoes in the second early group of states, including Alabama, California, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Texas, is indicated to be 20,880,000 bushels. This is 16% larger than the 17,983,000 bushels grown in 1940, and is a new record for this group of states.

The New Jersey-Long Island plan to place the marketing of potatoes from those sections on an organized basis has now progressed to the point where final approval of the proposed plans will be obtained within the next few weeks. The plan has, thus far, obtained practically 100 per cent endorsement from growers and dealers who have shown interest in it.

About 20 potato washers are reported now in operation in the southern Alabama potato deal, attesting to the fast-growing trend toward washed potatoes.

Possibilities that the Idaho Falls Potato Growers, Inc. may purchase the now closed University of Idaho potato alcohol experimental plant at Idaho Falls, the only one of its kind in the nation, were recently disclosed at Idaho Falls. Action has not been taken pending further investigation of the market demand for potato alcohol and starch but it is believed such a plant can be operated profitably as alcohol has raised in price as a result of the defense program, and that starch will be in greater demand because U. S. Imports have been cut off, as a result of the war. Investigation disclosed 50 gallons of alcohol are used in the production of every 12 inch shell in the defense program.

Michigan State College has issued a new bulletin on the cause and control of ring rot. Infected tubers were found on a few farms in Michigan in 1940, Dr. J. H. Muncie plant pathologist, reported. He said the only control for the disease was to plant uninfected seed.

GROWER TO GROWER EXCHANGE

(Continued from page 15)

elevation on the Pocono Mountain Plateau. Ideal weather conditions prevail here—those conditions required to grow disease-free vigorous seed potatoes. Seed potatoes grown on this plateau have been proven equal to, and in many cases, superior to seed offered from other producing areas. A good number of growers have made the 400-Bushel Club by using seed from the Pocono Mountains. Robert Getz, Albrightsville (on hard surfaced road), Carbon County, Penna.

VIGOROUS PRODUCTIVE SEED POTATOES: Rural Russets grown from disease-free vigorous seed stock; thoroughly rogued under supervision of Potter County Foundation Seed Potato Association. Good supply of No. 1 and No. 2 and No. 3 sizes. Price 50c to 85c per bushel at the farm, depending on grade. This is good clean stock, and has the recommendation of men who know good seed. George Hamilton, Genesee, Potter County, Penna.

MICHIGAN RUSSET SEED POTATOES and TURKEYS: Michigan Certified Russet Seed potatoes, 90c per bushel; one year removed from certified, 75c per bushel. Also turkeys—select breeding State blood tested White Holland Poults. March to July, 40c each. Bartron's Farms, Tunkhannock, Wyoming County, Penna.

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: Russet Rurals, No. 2's and 3's, grown from Michigan Certified Seed. Smooth, uniform seed that will eliminate cutting expense and insure a good stand. No. 2's, 75c per bushel, and No. 3's, 50c per bushel, at the farm. Route 36, north from Brookville. Reitz Brothers, Broadacres, Brookville (Jefferson County), Penna.

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: No. 2 and No. 3. Size. Nittany Cobblers, Chippewa, Katahdin, Pennigan, and Russets. All grown from certified good foundation seed. As proof of this stock being free of any serious injuries I have graded, packed, and sold over 150,000 BLUE LABEL pecks this season. These two's and three's are smooth, dormant, in ideal condition for planting. Have several thousand bushels now in cold storage at Erie, Pa. Price \$1.00 per hundred at the farm, Route 89, just north of Route 6, midway between Corry and Union City. Ivan Miller, R.D.3 Corry, (Phone—3-7909). Erie County.

Pennsylvania Producers Prefer Packing Potatoes In Paper

- IT'S • Clean
• Economical
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• Practical
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HAMMOND BETTERBAGS

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Combine High Grade Printing,
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HAMMOND BETTERBAGS

Will Sell Your Spuds in Style



HAMMOND BAG & PAPER CO.

WELLSBURG, W. VA.

Bags for
Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer,
Flour, Feed and Potatoes

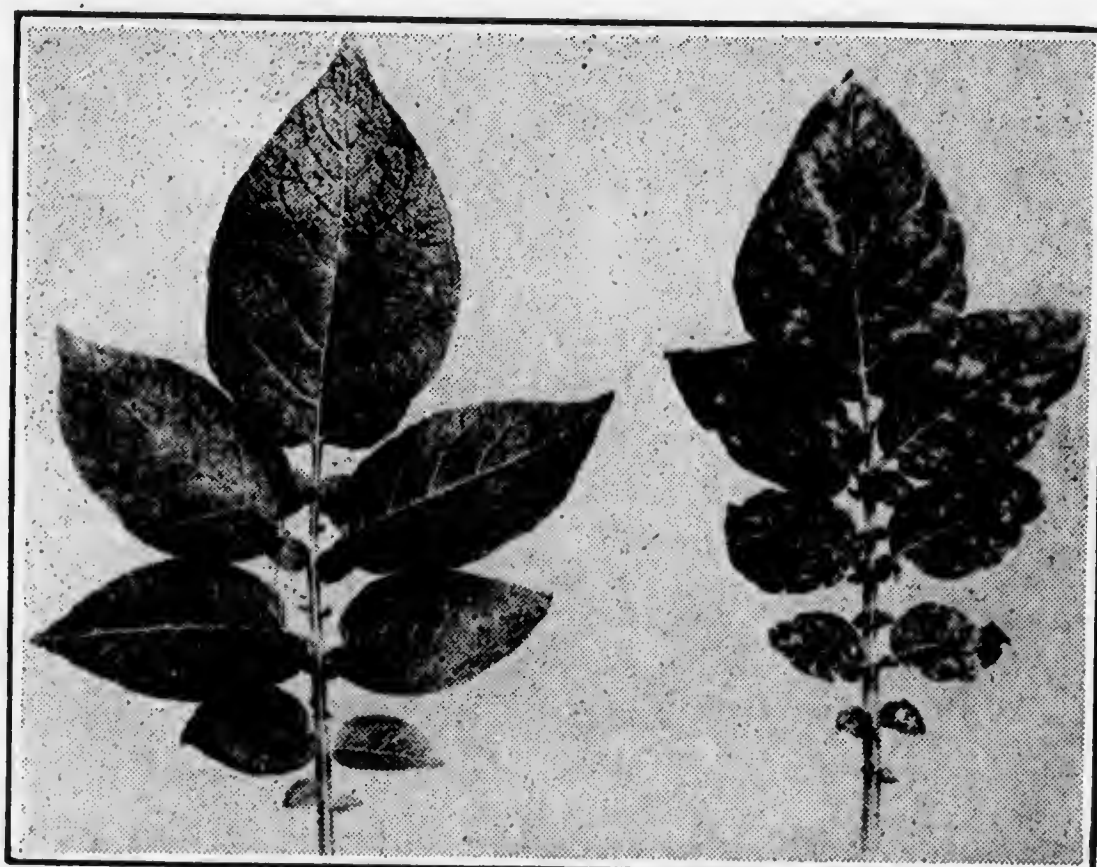
TIMELY OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

(Continued from page 6)

Both of these cars showed field frost injury with occasional wet tubers in the bags. Not serious in either case, with the rest of the potatoes in the bags in good condition and perfect for planting. But these few wet potatoes in each bag or in a number of the bags gave a bad impression to the buyer. This could have

been avoided by the shipper with a little more care in packing or better still by earlier planting and earlier digging.

One of the shipments referred to above contained a number of bags with transit frost or freezing showing up on the butt of the bags, in the form of soft or broken down tubers. This either happened in loading or in transit. A little precaution on the part of the loader or shipper might have prevented this loss.



HEALTH VERSUS DISEASE IN THE POTATO FIELD

A sick chicken lays but few eggs, the sick cow gives but little milk, and by the same token the sick potato plant produces but few potatoes of inferior quality.

Proper soil conditions, humus and fertility, good seed, proper cultivation, and thorough spraying all work toward health and vigor in the potato field. A good motto is, "Work for healthy foliage and it will work for you."

Early Plantings Showing Through the Ground

The first crop I saw through the ground was that of John Richter, Duncannon near the Clarks Ferry Bridge above Harrisburg. Situated on a beautiful flat river bottom with a sandy loam soil Mr. Richter is able to get onto his ground and have planting under way at an early date. His planting consists of around 100 acres of Cobblers which he usually begins marketing early in August.

Due to a change in Highway Construction in front of his home Mr. Richter was required to move his house back from the road. He was busy on Friday, May 2nd, relandscaping his lawn and laying walks. I had to take time to look over his private den and office which he had built into his home upon making the change. He is very proud of this and I don't blame him. He assured me that all potato growers passing that way will be welcome to drop in and enjoy a smoke with him. He didn't say he would supply the cigars but I believe he would.

Rot in Seed Potatoes

Unfortunately everyone finding a rotten tuber in a shipment of seed or in a seed bag is assuming it is Ring Rot. The Association Office is receiving innumerable calls and inquiries about rot in seed. Mr. K. W. Lauer of the State Department of Agriculture reports the same situation. I assume the College too has received some such inquiries. As long as Seed Potatoes have been grown and sold there have been some tubers that rot or break down from one cause or another. There is, and rightly so, a tolerance for rot in the shipment and selling of seed. In other words, it is neither practical nor possible to expect the seed grower or shipper to deliver seed wholly free of rot. To say so should in no way lower the growers or shippers efforts to pack and ship seed as free of rot as possible.

Two things are causing the present deluge of inquiries. First, the great scare or fear that has been made over Ring Rot. Second, the unusually warm weather of April which was conducive to the development of rot in seed ship-

(Continued on page 26)



The above is the efficient community truck spray outfit of the Oakland, Maryland, Vocational School. O. T. Grazier, a native of Pennsylvania and a graduate of Penn State, is the force behind two community spray rings in the Oakland community. Mr. Grazier and his fine group of boys will be at "Camp Potato" the first of June for a two-day stay to assist in the planting of thousands of seedlings.

It Pays to Irrigate The OK Champion Way

LIGHT WEIGHT

QUICK-COUPLING

LOW COST



MOVABLE—One man can lay 1000 feet of pipe in 30 minutes. Only enough pipe is necessary to reach one corner of a field, for the same pipe is used to irrigate acre after acre.

**OK CHAMPION POTATO
DIGGERS
BOGGS POTATO
GRADERS & BRUSHERS
VAC-A-WAY SEED
CLEANERS**

We invite your irrigation problems, will plan your system, and furnish an estimate without charge. Write to

HAMILTON & COMPANY

Specialists in Irrigation

EPHRATA, PA.

Distributors for Eastern Pennsylvania,
Delaware and Maryland

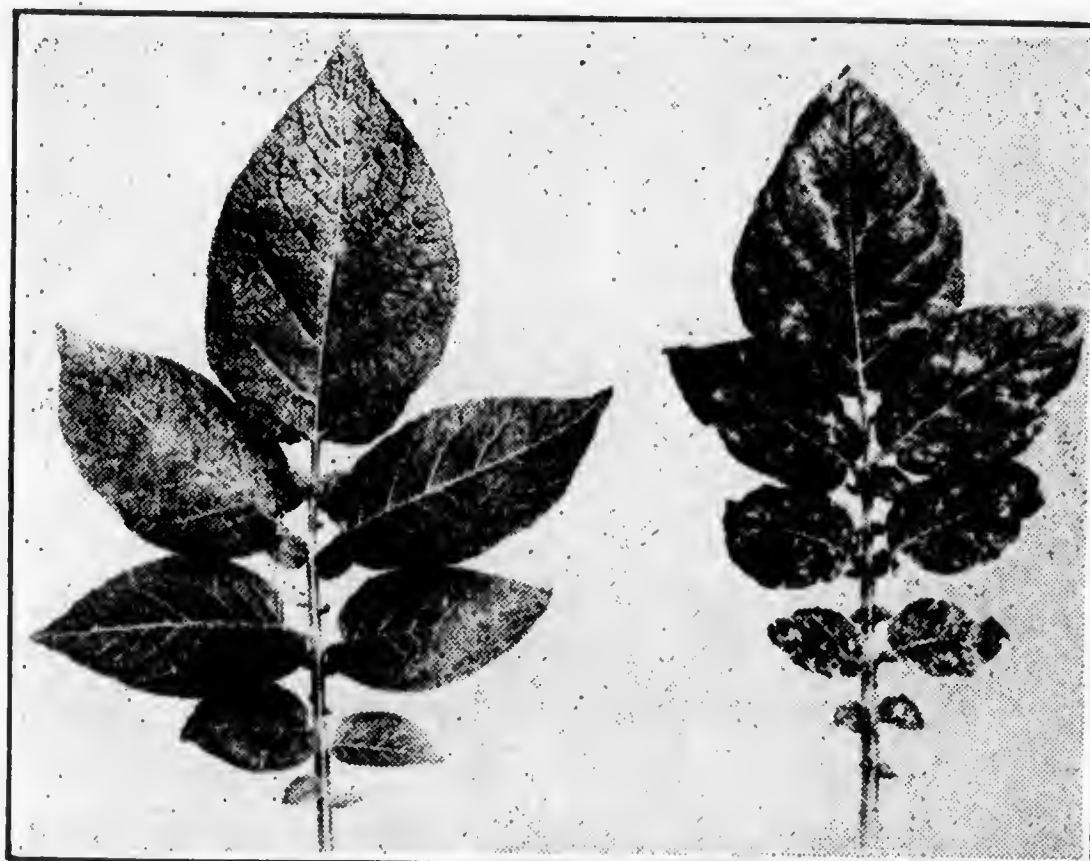
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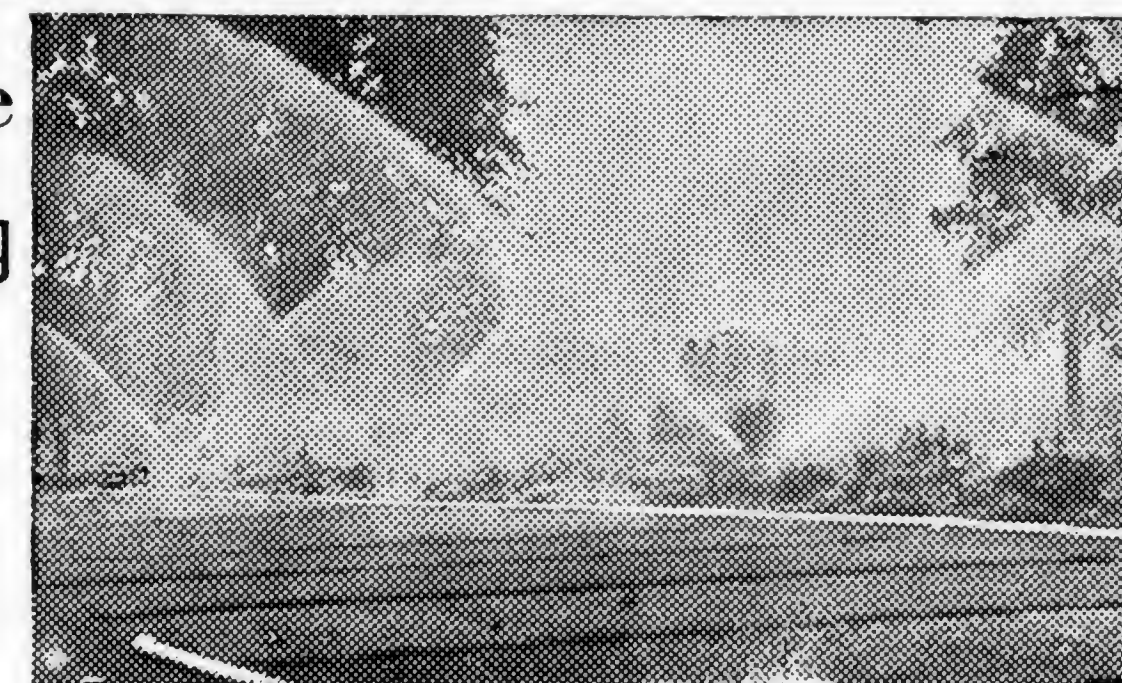
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ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM OTHER STATES

(Continued from page 10)

several new grading machines with washing attachments are being installed at a number of shipping points.

Colorado Passes Grade Labeling Law

The recent session of the General Assembly of Colorado enacted a rigid labeling statute which will require the plain grade marketing of all potatoes offered for sale in Colorado.

The act specifies that potatoes packed for sale, delivered for shipment, shipped, being transported, or offered for sale must be labelled according to federal grades or such grades as are promulgated by the Department of Markets of Colorado. The law further states that packaged potatoes not meeting the above specified grades must be plainly marked culls. Stringent penalties are provided for infraction of the law.

It is the feeling of those sponsoring the law that it will increase the quality of potatoes produced and shipped and tend to increase the demand and reputation of Colorado potatoes.

TIMELY OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

(Continued from page 24)

ments, especially in seed that has been held any length of time by the grower before planting. It is questionable if 1% of all inquiries on rot in seed has been Ring Rot. In the great majority of cases it has been a common rot, following field frost injury, digger or storage injuries, all of which have been accelerated by the unusual warm days of April.

Care of Surplus Bags

Growers having Association Bags on hand that are to be carried over to fall should see that they are bundled up and placed in a dry place where they will not become soiled. To leave them in a damp wet place will ruin the glue eventually, and to permit them to become dirty or soiled is equally bad. I know of one grower who left them in a loft with the pigeons last year. Well, you can readily guess the condition they were in. You will do well to round up what wires you have, the twister, and your stamp if you are a Grade Supervisor, and place them all together.

Actually, we expect to be off the market less than three months. Blue Labels

will be rolling again early in August. Many growers have expressed a desire to get going earlier in the season and we will be bending every effort to get them under way.

ASSOCIATION MARKETING PROGRAM CLOSES FOR 1940-41 SEASON

(Continued from page 14)

entire Association might look to Ed Fisher for a real lesson on how its done.

J. C. McClurg, of Geneva, Crawford County Contact Man, was the moving force behind the fine tonnage of Blue Labels shipped from boosting Crawford County growers into Pittsburgh, Youngstown, Wheeling, Akron, and Cleveland terminals and many local Crawford County and vicinity communities.

Robert Getz, large grower and packer from Albrightsville, Carbon County, piled high his delivery slips showing movement into the Scranton-Wilkes-Barre area. Mr. Getz marketed principally his own large crop but to it added quantities of additional lots of potatoes from nearby neighbors' farms.

Joseph Fisher, of Boswell, in Somerset County, marketed independently of the several Somerset set-ups and alone had sufficient tonnage of good Blue Labels for Altoona, Johnstown, and Pittsburgh to market in the class with our biggest packer group.

As in the case of the Somerset Farm Bureau, the Producers Cooperative Exchange, of Coatesville, who participated for the first time in the Association, "made" the group of biggest. The Producers Cooperative, concerned principally with egg marketing, handled the packing and delivery of Pennsylvania potatoes for their membership into the Southeastern markets, principally Philadelphia and suburban Philadelphia. The bulk of this tonnage moved through a direct program.

C. A. Lichtenwalner, Jr., handling the marketing program for the Macungie section of Lehigh County, an dsupplying a direct delivery area comprising Southeastern cities made his group the second Lehigh group to place among the outstanding packers. Store-door delivery adsorbed at least 35% of the potatoes handled from the Macungie section.

J. A. Jones, of Bath, Northampton County, supervised the movement of the Northampton potatoes into Southeastern terminals and local store-door areas. Mr. Jones' efforts—and success, are commendable as this program was a new venture for the Northampton County as handled this year.

Lynn Sill, of Corry, Erie County, like his neighbor, Ivan Miller individually added great weight to the Association program by packing Blue Labels from his own crop in number to be classed among the outstanding. Mr. Sill's delivery territory was wide, including western Pennsylvania and Ohio markets.

Dr. E. L. Nixon, of State College, marketed, too, an individual crop and put Centre County into the fore among the large shippers. This moved locally, principally and to nearby Altoona terminals, which proves a big point for the program. It was only several years ago that Central Pennsylvania offered insufficient market for the Association pack, and large crops like Mr. Nixon's were "shunted off" to Philadelphia and similar distant markets.

Mast Stoltzfus, of Oley, Berks County,
(Continued on page 30)

SPRAY

WITH



FOR BEST RESULTS

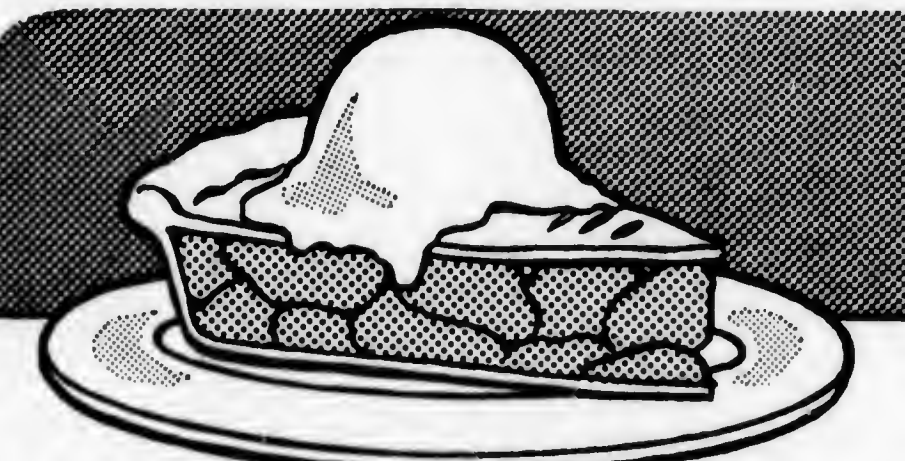
Use

Whiterock Lump and Pebble Lime
Whiterock High Calcium
Quadruple Separated
Superfine Spray Hydrate
or
Whiterock Micro-Mesh

They lead the field in Spray limes.

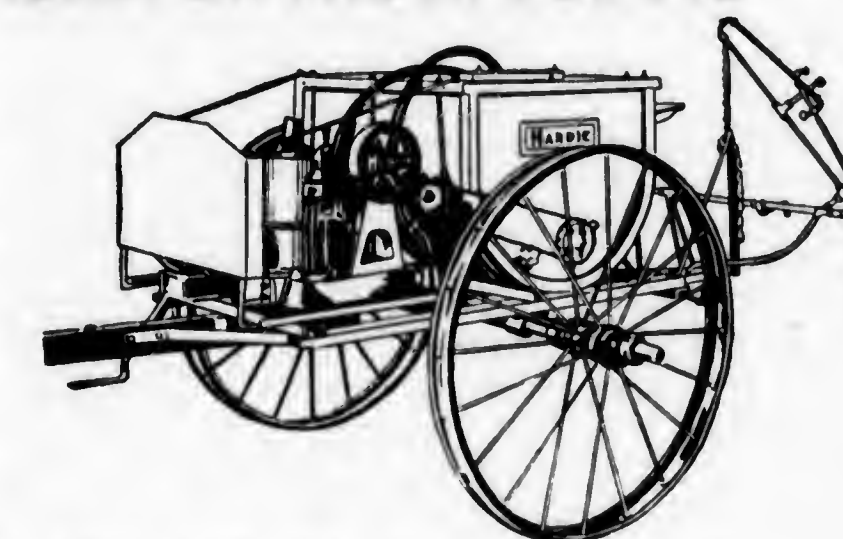
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Whiterock Quarries
Bellefonte, Pa.



LIKE THE ICE CREAM ON THE APPLE PIE

New Hardie plus features take a lot of the labor, expense and trouble out of row spraying. The new Hardie "Levelrite" 8 and 10-row boom provides quick center leveling, instant raising or lowering of nozzles on either side. The Hardie square steel tubular axle is quickly adjusted to any row width or ground clearance. The Hardie pressure line strainer keeps nozzles clear. Get the Hardie 1941 catalog and see how an up-to-date row sprayer is built. The Hardie Mfg. Company, Hudson, Mich.



Many sizes and styles with engine drive, motor truck take-off, Tractor Trailer and traction-operated sprayers for spraying all row crops from 2 to 10 rows.

HARDIE Dependable
SPRAYERS

"THE ONLY SPRAY PUMP THAT IS COMPLETELY LUBRICATED"



SOUR LAND GROWING ITS FIRST CROP OF SOY BEANS
 Note the short stunted growth. Not too encouraging as a process of humus building. It is, however, a beginning and was working definitely toward one end, that of eliminating wire worms and grub worms.



SOUR LAND GROWING ITS SECOND CROP OF SOY BEANS
 This is the same field as above a year later, planted back to beans. Note the increased growth, the thrift and size of the leaves, the feeling of life springing from the soil. Soy beans have played a major part and will continue to play such a role in soil building and in renovating the soil of wire worms and grubs.

SPRAY and DUST with MILLARD MODERN LIMES

Rotary Kiln Products

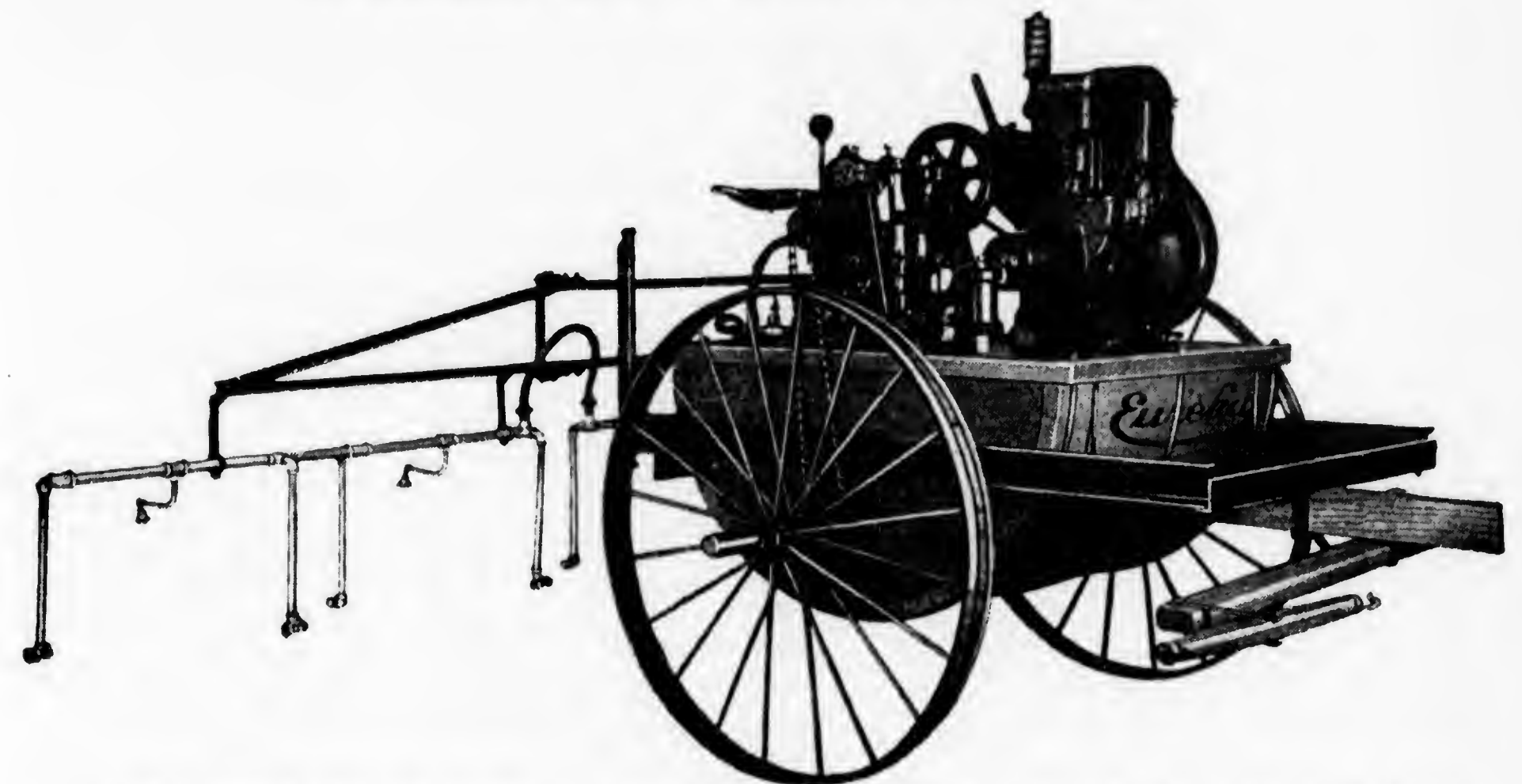
Crop Protection - Service - Reasonable Cost

H. E. MILLARD

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Annville, Pa.

EUREKA LOW TANK SPRAYER



The Eureka has the latest in Sprayer developments, designed by men with long Sprayer experience.

Equipped with or without engines and with power take-off for high pressures. Supplied with various styles of spray booms and with spray guns for fruit.

Endorsed by leading growers.

EUREKA MOWER CO., Utica, New York



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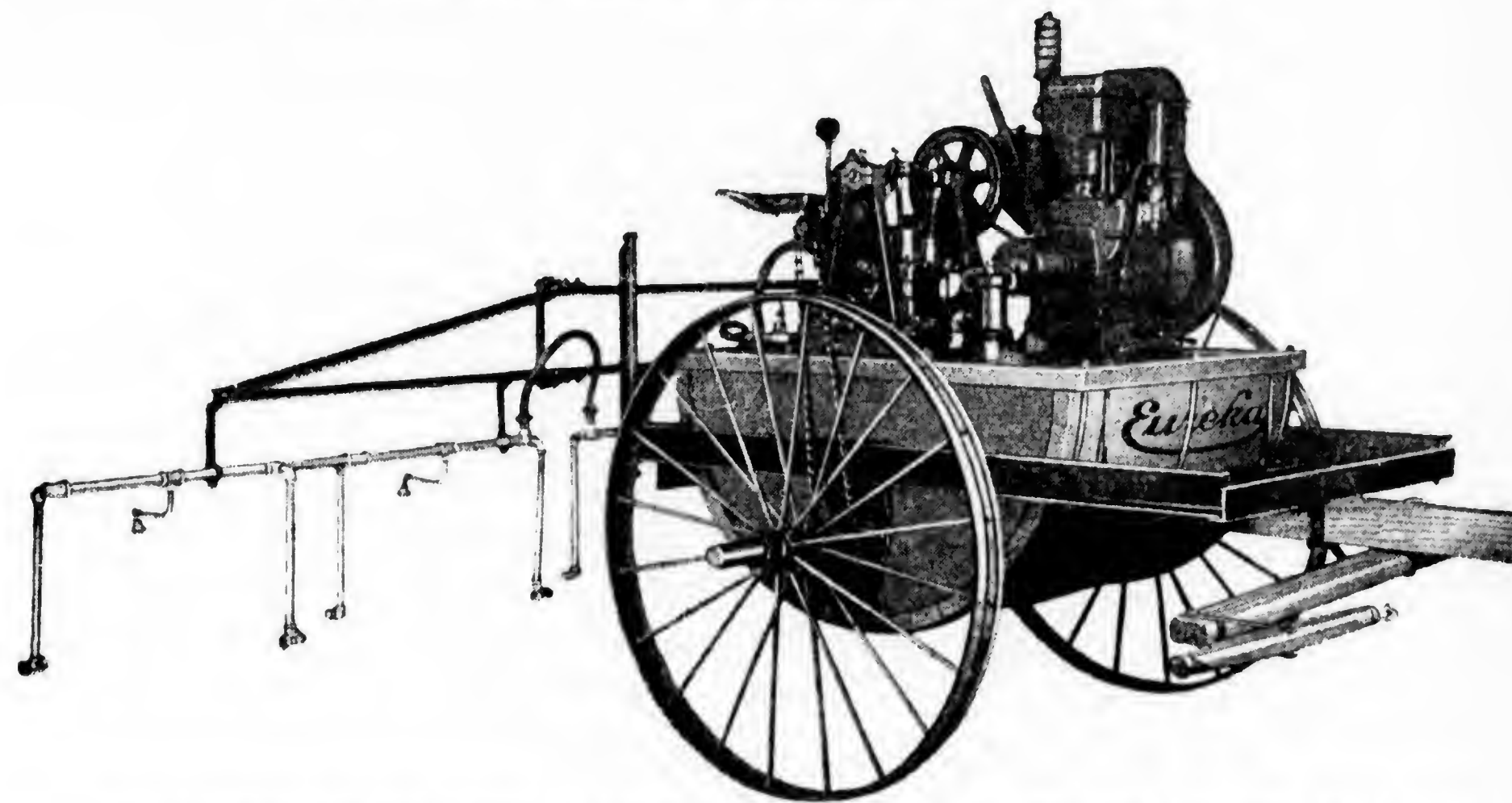
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ASSOCIATION MARKETING PROGRAM CLOSES FOR 1940-41 SEASON

(Continued from page 27)

emerged from the season's marketing another individual packer with a large total Blue Labels. Mr. Stoltzfus marketed almost consistently, against market difficulties, as in the late fall just before freezing, and cooperatively shipped into a wide and varied market to get the needed movement. In view of this cooperative effort, it is gratifying that his tonnage proved enough for special mention.

Working in cooperation with Director Mast, but packing individually in Lancaster County, Amos Eberly and his sons, of New Holland, put up Blue Labels for Philadelphia as well as a local store-door area, in quantity to place among the season's outstanding cooperators.

A. C. Harwood, of Wattsburg, another individual Erie County grower and packer came through to place in the program with the tonnage packed on his own farm.

The above list of men we highly commend for their loyal cooperation for their faith in our movement and our assistance and for their unselfishness throughout in accepting all marketing assistance in the spirit of its good for the Pennsylvania industry and not as affecting them personally. They boosted their industry, even at occasional sacrifices to themselves they took the "long haul," if it seemed wise; they took the "fair price," if holding for the better price meant inconvenience to their buyers supporters or danger to the statewide program. They helped their friends and neighbors—and their Association office. In a word, they COOPERATED.

To mention all others who were equally cooperative despite smaller movement, and the extent of their cooperation is more than can be undertaken, especially in view of the fact that dozens of outstanding packer growers could not be listed because their cooperation was part of some groups, but we might say in appreciation, particularly for the service they rendered small growers, and the part they played personally in the program, that we are grateful to: Harry Brugh, of Rockwood, Somerset County; A. A. Feighner, of Carrolltown, Cambria County; John Stoltzfus, of Parkesburg, Chester Coun-

ty; Paul Yahner, Frank Westrick, and E. Paul Hoover, of Patton, Cambria County; Lester Whitmire, of Butler County; William High of Kunkletown, Monroe County; W. H. Gregory Sons, of Weatherly, Carbon County; Philip Antes, of Williamsport, and W. W. Hayes of Jersey Shore, both Lycoming County; Beck & Beck, of Liberty, Tioga County; C. F. H. Wuesthoff, of Warren County; Joseph Schwabenbauer, of St. Marys, Elk County; and J. A. Donaldson, of Emlenton, Venango County. Our thanks, too, to the many, many other growers who had their part in the success of the season's program.

Final compilations show the years Blue Label movement as follows: The Northwestern area, 610,500 Blue Labels, with the Atlantic Commission Company, Buffalo, the Loblaw Stores Company, Buffalo; the Market Basket Company, Olean; the Wesco Foods Company, Cleveland; G. T. Battles Produce Company and the Donato Produce Company, of Jamestown, the principal purchasers.

The Northeastern Area, 561,800 Blue Labels, purchased principally by the Atlantic Commission Company, Scranton, the American Stores Company, Wilkes-Barre; the Weis Pure Food Stores, Sunbury; the Economy Food Stores, Wilkes-Barre, and Grand Union Stores Company, Binghamton.

The Central Area, 535,000 Blue Labels, sold largely to the Atlantic Commission Company, Altoona, American Stores Company, Johnstown, Penn Traffic Company, Johnstown, Glosser Brothers, Johnstown, and Eureka Stores Company, Windber.

The Southwestern Area, 968,200 Blue Labels, used mainly by the Atlantic Commission Company, Pittsburgh, the Atlantic Company, Pittsburgh, the Atlantic Commission Company, Youngstown, the Atlantic Commission Company, Fairmont, Kroger Grocery & Baking Company, Pittsburgh; OK Grocery Company, Pittsburgh, and Atlantic Commission Company, Wheeling.

The Southeastern area, 878,900 Blue Labels, purchased principally by the American Stores Company, Philadelphia, the Atlantic Commission Company, Philadelphia, the Atlantic Commission Company, Baltimore, the American Stores Company, Baltimore, Cassel's Stores, Reading; A. C. Roemhild, Philadelphia; Scheley Brothers, Baltimore.

SPRAY TIME



WITH CLETRAC

Following your first spraying operation, it is most essential to continue spraying throughout the season—and when you do spray, you should really **spray**, not piddle.* To do a real spray job you must have ample power—power that you get with a Cletrac.

The
CLEVELAND TRACTOR CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

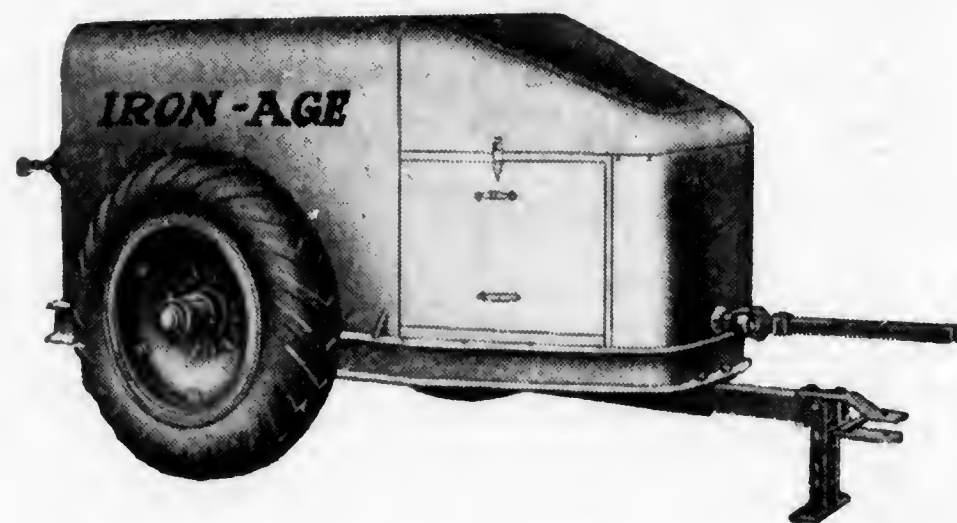
*Dr. Nixon strongly recommends high pressure to produce a spray fog that covers the entire vine.



CUT POTATO SPRAYING
COSTS WITH
VICTORY
... THE HIGH PRESSURE
IRON AGE
Pump

When spraying costs come down, crop profits go up. That's why large and small potato growers everywhere praise the cost-cutting performance of the high pressure, easy working Victory Pump—heart of every Iron Age sprayer. Long life, slow speed Victory is horizontally designed for working pressures up to 1,000

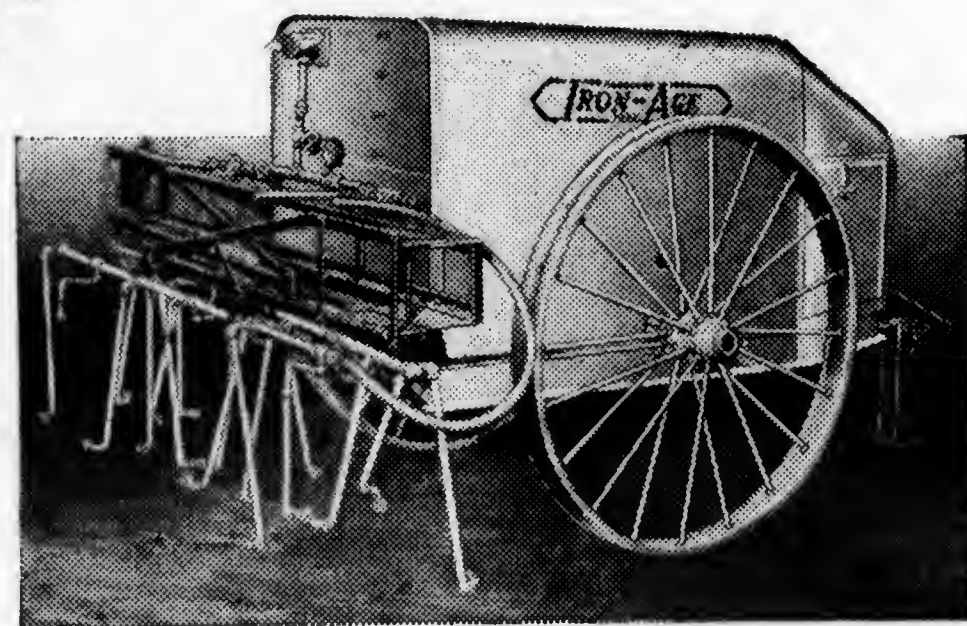
pounds P.S.I. ... its high pressure atomization makes every drop of insecticide count. Built in five sizes—6, 10, 14, 20 and 37 gallons-per-minute capacities. There's an Iron Age Sprayer for every row crop and orchard operator. Write for new 1941 sprayer catalog ... see how you can cut your spraying costs.



Iron Age Power Take-Off Tractor-Trailer Orchard Sprayer

Iron Age Power Take-Off Tractor-Trailer Row Crop Sprayer with Folding Compak Boom

Iron Age is the only sprayer with a "straight through" axle. Tank is supported on channel frame.



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"Camp Potato" Welcomes You

JUNE • 1941

Published by the

**PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION**

INCORPORATED



SUMMER FIELD MEETING "CAMP POTATO" — THURSDAY, JULY 24th

Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc.
and
Potter County Foundation Seed Potato Growers' Association
Cooperating

PROGRAM OF ACTIVITIES Thursday Forenoon July 24, 1941

Inspection of Seedling Plots, the Camp, Storage and Grounds.

Dedication of Accomplishments at "Camp Potato."

Placing of Name Plates:

- (a.) The Fire Place. (b.) The Camp Spring. (c.) The Flag Pole.
(d.) The Fountain

Tree Planting Ceremonies.

(Invitations to participate will be extended to the following organizations.)

American Potato Chip Institute, Eastern Division.
Future Farmers of America.
Future Food Merchants.
G. L. F. Cooperative.
Hershey Estates.
Pennsylvania Bankers Association.
Pennsylvania Chain Store Council.
Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.
Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative.
Pennsylvania Grocers Association.
Pennsylvania Newspaper Association.
Pennsylvania Restaurant Association.
Pennsylvania State College.
Pennsylvania Vocational Schools.
Potato Equipment and Supply Manufacturers.
Potter County Business Men.

Crowning of Potato Blossom Queen.

Naming of a New Potato.

Display and Demonstration of New Processed Potatoes.

Exhibit and Display of Potter County Seed Growers.

Thursday Afternoon July 24, 1941

Tour of Seed Fields Potter County Foundation Seed Potato Growers.

The Summer Field Meeting at "Camp Potato" and Tour of Potter County Seed Fields is being held earlier in the season to give visiting growers an opportunity to see the Seedlings and Seed Fields at their best during the growing season. Foliage and blossoming of earlier varieties should be at their best on July 24th.

Varieties to be seen include: Nittany, Katahdin, Chippewa, Russet Rural, Bliss Triumph, Pennigan, and extensive plantings of Seedlings.

Spraying, cultivation, roguing and other seasonal operations will be arranged at the various stops on the Afternoon Tour of Seed Fields.

Camp facilities will be at the disposal of all visiting growers, groups or friends. Basket picnics may be held in the Wooded Grove in front of the Camp at the noon hour or you can secure lunch at the Camp for a nominal charge. Serving of lunch at the Camp will be in charge of Future Food Distributors, from Philadelphia, and Future Farmers from Somerset County who will be in Camp for the week. Ice cream and soft drinks will be served by these groups throughout the day at the usual charge.

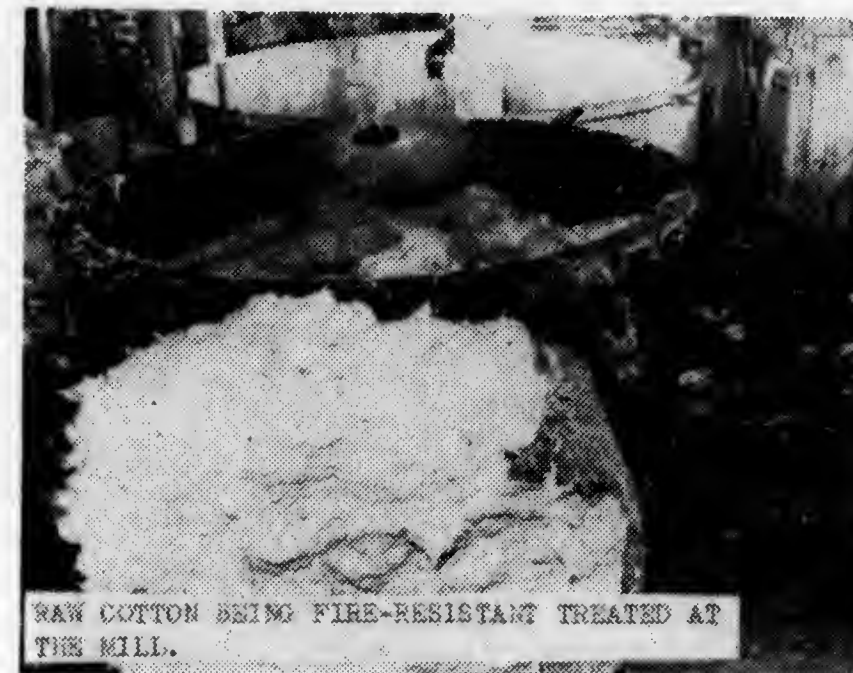
"Camp Potato" is located on the top of Denton Hill, 8 miles East of Coudersport, Potter County. It fronts on U. S. Highway Route 6 "Roosevelt Highway" crossing the Nation from Los Angeles to New York. It is easily accessible from the East, West, North, or South on modern hard surfaced highways.

Cotton Insulation In Potato Storage House Construction

by E. H. OMOHUNDRO, Senior Agricultural Economist,
Marketing Division, Surplus Marketing Administration,
United States Department of Agriculture.

Farmers, horticulturists, and engineers of farm structures are interested in practicable means by which potatoes may be stored in salable and edi-

Association, were worked out for a trial project. In 1939 cotton insulation was installed in the potato storage house at "Camp Potato" near Coudersport, Pennsylvania. This insulation preserved the potatoes in storage so satisfactorily that farmers are now interested in its possible use in potato storage and other structures on their farms. It was found that the cotton insulation tends to maintain a uni-



ble form so that they may be marketed over a considerable period of time. Often potatoes are stored in pits, in dugout or storage cellars, and more recently in insulated frame structures.

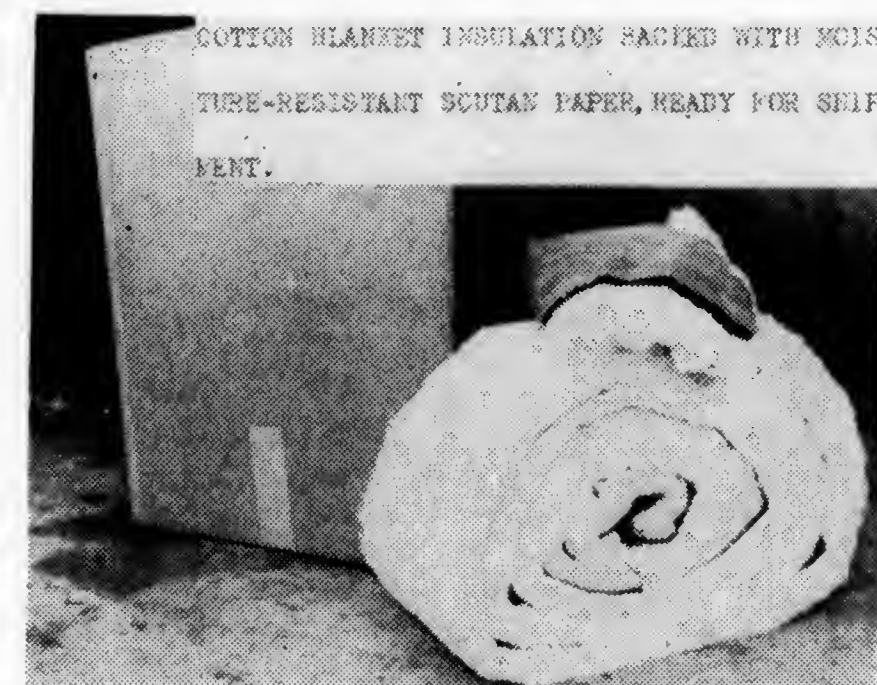
In connection with its efforts to develop new markets for cotton and increase cotton consumption, the United States Department of Agriculture is very much interested in the possibilities of utilizing cotton insulation in the latter type of structure.

To determine the effectiveness of cotton insulation in potato storage houses, cooperative arrangements between the Department and Mr. E. B. Bower, General Manager of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers



form temperature throughout the potato storage structure, to prevent freezing, to retard sprouting, and to maintain proper humidity without condensation of moisture to fall back on the potatoes, and yet not interfere in any manner with the proper air circulation within the structure itself.

Cotton insulation is highly flame-resistant, and it does not support combustion, even when subjected to an 1800° Fahrenheit flame from a blow torch for 20 minutes. It does not scratch, and it can be handled and used without danger of skin irritation. It is very light, weighing only about eighty-five hundredths of a pound per cubic foot, as compared with other insulating materials which weigh from 1.50 pounds to more than 10 pounds per cubic foot. Its natural cohesiveness makes it cling to the wall and studding



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Thursday Afternoon July 24, 1941

Tour of Seed Fields Potter County Foundation Seed Potato Growers.

The Summer Field Meeting at "Camp Potato" and Tour of Potter County Seed Fields is being held earlier in the season to give visiting growers an opportunity to see the Seedlings and Seed Fields at their best during the growing season. Foliage and blossoming of earlier varieties should be at their best on July 24th.

Varieties to be seen include: Nittany, Katahdin, Chippewa, Russet Rural, Bliss Triumph, Pennigan, and extensive plantings of Seedlings.

Spraying, cultivation, roguing and other seasonal operations will be arranged at the various stops on the Afternoon Tour of Seed Fields.

Camp facilities will be at the disposal of all visiting growers, groups or friends. Basket picnics may be held in the Wooded Grove in front of the Camp at the noon hour or you can secure lunch at the Camp for a nominal charge. Serving of lunch at the Camp will be in charge of Future Food Distributors, from Philadelphia, and Future Farmers from Somerset County who will be in Camp for the week. Ice cream and soft drinks will be served by these groups throughout the day at the usual charge.

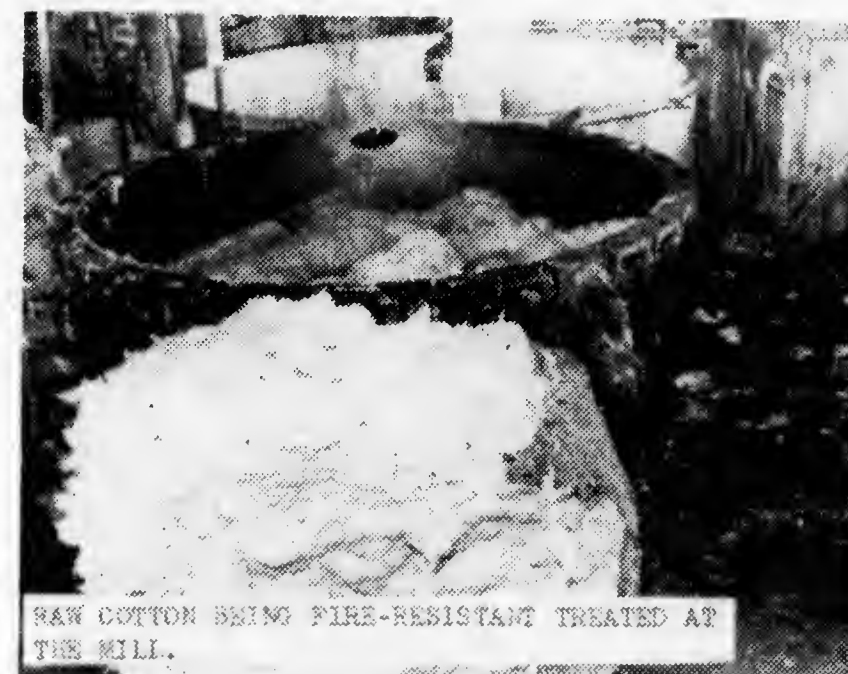
"Camp Potato" is located on the top of Denton Hill, 8 miles East of Coudersport, Potter County. It fronts on U. S. Highway Route 6 "Roosevelt Highway" crossing the Nation from Los Angeles to New York. It is easily accessible from the East, West, North, or South on modern hard surfaced highways.

Cotton Insulation In Potato Storage House Construction

by E. H. OMOHUNDRO, Senior Agricultural Economist,
Marketing Division, Surplus Marketing Administration,
United States Department of Agriculture.

Farmers, horticulturists, and engineers of farm structures are interested in practicable means by which potatoes may be stored in salable and edi-

Association, were worked out for a trial project. In 1939 cotton insulation was installed in the potato storage house at "Camp Potato" near Coudersport, Pennsylvania. This insulation preserved the potatoes in storage so satisfactorily that farmers are now interested in its possible use in potato storage and other structures on their farms. It was found that the cotton insulation tends to maintain a uni-



ble form so that they may be marketed over a considerable period of time. Often potatoes are stored in pits, in dugout or storage cellars, and more recently in insulated frame structures.

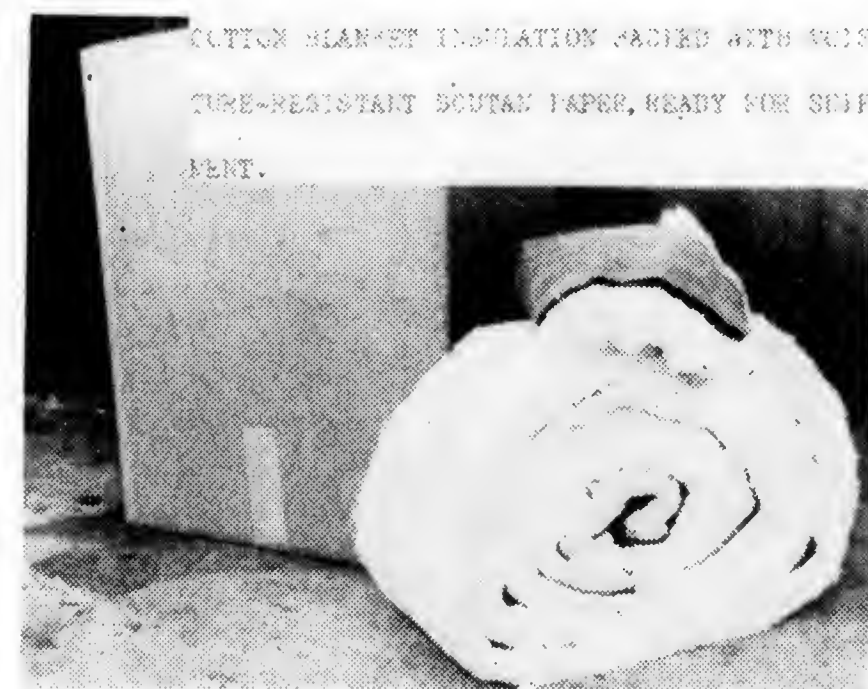
In connection with its efforts to develop new markets for cotton and increase cotton consumption, the United States Department of Agriculture is very much interested in the possibilities of utilizing cotton insulation in the latter type of structure.

To determine the effectiveness of cotton insulation in potato storage houses, cooperative arrangements between the Department and Mr. E. B. Bower, General Manager of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers



form temperature throughout the potato storage structure, to prevent freezing, to retard sprouting, and to maintain proper humidity without condensation of moisture to fall back on the potatoes, and yet not interfere in any manner with the proper air circulation within the structure itself.

Cotton insulation is highly flame-resistant, and it does not support combustion, even when subjected to an 1800° Fahrenheit flame from a blow torch for 20 minutes. It does not scratch, and it can be handled and used without danger of skin irritation. It is very light, weighing only about eighty-five hundredths of a pound per cubic foot, as compared with other insulating materials which weigh from 1.50 pounds to more than 10 pounds per cubic foot. Its natural cohesiveness makes it cling to the wall and studding



surfaces to which it is applied. Cotton insulation does not tend to sag. A building once insulated with cotton remains insulated.

Table 1.—Insulating Value of Various Insulations.

Material	Description	Weight per cu. ft.	Insulating Value (or "K" factor) ¹	Authority
Cotton	(Cotton fibers, highly treated)	.85	.242	J. C. Peebles
		2.00	.234	Bur. Standards
		3.30	.230	" "
		6.20	.241	" "
Rock Wool	Fibrous material made from rock—all forms	6.00	.258	" "
		10.00	.268	" "
Mineral Wool	Fibrous material made from material slag	10.50	.310	" "
Glass Wool	Fibrous material made from glass slag	1.50	.270	" "
Celotex	Rigid insulation made from sugar cane fiber	13.50	.330	J. C. Peebles
Balsam Wool	Chemically treated wood fiber between layers of paper	2.20	.270	Bur. Standards
Cabots Quilt	Eel grass between Kraft paper	16.00	.321	" "
Redwood Bark Wool	Wood pulp of redwood trees	3.00	.310	" "
Insulite	Fibres from northern woods	15.9	.330	J. C. Peebles
Corkboard	Pure, no binder added	7.0	.270	"
Sheepwool	Animal fibres	8.5	.338	Musselt

¹ Insulating value means the amount of heat expressed in British Thermal Units transmitted in one hour through one square foot of a homogeneous material one inch thick for a difference in temperature of one degree Fahrenheit between the two surfaces of the material. The lower the factor, the better the insulation.

² Air Conditioning Insulation, by Delzell-McKinney, P. 111.

Table 1 indicates comparative insulating value of various commercial insulators, while Table 2 shows the thickness of various types of insulation which would be required to equal the thickness of 3½" cotton insulation. Table 3 indicates the thickness of various types of structural building materials which would be required to equal the insulating value of one inch of cotton.

It will be noted that one inch of cotton insulation has an insulating value of four inches of yellow pine, five inches of wood shingles, 18 inches of plaster and metal lath, 19 inches of concrete, 20 inches of brick of low density, and of 52 inches of stucco, stone, or sand and gravel concrete.

Because of its natural qualities, cotton insulation may be installed much more rapidly than other types of insulators. On one building project in the District of Columbia, a saving of 40 percent in labor costs was attained.

Photograph 1 shows a factory scene of cotton being made fire-resistant. Photo-

(Continued on page 18)



The Season Is Upon You So What?

DO you have the sprayer in good running order?

DO you have sufficient lime and blue stone on hand or know where you can get additional supplies quickly and economically?

DO you have sufficient storage for the anticipated crop?

DO you have a convenient spray plant rigged up that aids in speed and efficient filling of the sprayer and the mixing of the spray?

DO you have the best dope on the many problems that now face you in growing the best possible crop at the least possible cost?

DO you plan ahead or just work from day to day on a hit and miss operation?

HAVE you checked the size of the holes in the disks in your spray nozzles? Have you an extra set for replacement if needed?

HAVE you checked the sprayer strainer to make sure that there are no holes letting dirt through to clog the nozzles?

HAVE you got the first crop of weeds under control? How about the weeder, are you keeping it going?

HAVE you checked the hoops on the blue stone barrel to make sure they will last the season?

HAVE you personally followed the sprayer to see that you have the proper boom adjustment?

HAVE you done a thorough job of oiling all working parts of the sprayer?

IS there still a lot of trash in and around the storage?

IS the planter cleaned up and put away in proper condition?

IS the water supply for spraying ample even under dry weather conditions?

IS there danger of washes, ditches or gullies in your field making spraying difficult and hazardous?

IS the lime in a dry place and the lids on tight to prevent deterioration?

IS the family impressed with the importance of your growing the best possible potato crop?

WHO among you is going to grow the champion yield for 1941? Not the one who is careless and indifferent about the job.

WHO will be able to pack BLUE LABELS "With the greatest of ease?"

WHO will be proudest of his crop when harvest time rolls around? Not the one who courts blight and weeds.

WHO will enjoy a day off now and then to visit "Camp Potato" and attend other events? Not the one who is late spraying or fails to get ahead of the weeds.

WHO will be first to pack BLUE LABELS to open the 1941 fall season?

WHO is most worthy today to be called Pennsylvania's best potato grower? Why?

HOW can the GUIDE POST be made more helpful and interesting? Your constructive criticism will be greatly appreciated.

HOW can the public be made more conscious of the excellent cooking quality of Pennsylvania potatoes?

HOW many growers in your community are members of their State Potato Growers Association? Your telling them the story and having them join the fold will be helpful to them and strengthen your Association.

HOW many from your community would come to "Camp Potato" on July 24th, (Field Day) if they knew of the many interesting activities planned? Tell them about it and have them join a real crowd.

HOW many pictures or photographs do you have that would be interesting to readers of the GUIDE POST? If you have some good ones, send them in and we will do our best to work them into coming issues.

HOW careful are you in avoiding deep cultivation late in the season or when you will be doing a great injury to the roots?

In conclusion, questions mean nothing unless they cause us to *think* and *act*. These questions are not asked in a critical vein but rather to provoke thought and to cause action where action is needed. As T. B. Terry used to say, "Let's do our very best." Or a more modern expression, "A little more than is expected of us."

THE GUIDE POST

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Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

Oakland F. F. A. Boys Inspired At "Camp Potato"

The twenty-seven members of the Future Farmers of America, of Oakland, Maryland, on hand for the opening of "Camp Potato" received both educational and inspirational value from their visit to the Camp, according to a letter received by G. Douglas Jones, Agricultural Engineer for the Cleveland Tractor Company, from Instructor O. T. Graser, of the Oakland Chapter.

Mr. Jones, too, helped open the Camp, and gave the Vocational boys valuable instruction in the field and in operating the Camp equipment.

Mr. Graser's letter was as follows:

"Oakland High School,
Oakland, Maryland,
June 4, 1941.

"Mr. G. Douglas Jones,
The Cleveland Tractor Company,
Cleveland, Ohio
"Dear 'G. D.':

"Enclosed is a list of our group which visited "Camp Potato" on June 2nd. This is in accordance with your request and looking to the presentation of a Keystone watch fob to each by your organization.

"If any certain things have contributed in a special way to the educational and inspirational values of the visit to "Camp Potato," there are two things which stand out in my opinion as worthy of special mention—the contact with Dr. Nixon and the experimental work in potatoes, and the contact with you and the opportunity of operating those tractors at the Camp. Both topics occupied much of the discussion on the way home Tuesday.

"Thanking you for your splendid attitude toward this group of boys, and assuring you that the attitude is mutual, and trusting that we may meet at some future date, I am,

"Very truly yours,

O. T. GRASER,
Vocational Agricultural
Instructor."

The list of names sent Mr. Jones included: James Baker, Stanley Baker, Oliver Beckman, Walter (Shorty) Beckman, David Bowman, Jasper Bowman, Wells Bray, Charles Cooper, Hubert Custer, James Durst, Alvin Friend, Charles Groves, Elmer Lillier and Cecil Minard; it also included Franklin Ours, Junior Reckner, Douglas Riley, Ellwood Sanders, Lee Shillingburg, Lawrence Sines, Loraine Sines, Norman Sines, Sam Steyer, William Truban, and Joe White, as well as Paul Welch, driver, and Mr. Graser.

It is unique that these 27 Marylanders are to wear Keystone watch fobs to be presented them by the Cleveland Tractor Company, and that they are looking forward to receiving them. The thought behind this gift is appreciated.

Most of you wear the Keystone fob that you received in one of several years when the Cleveland Tractor Company gave them to each Association member, and we hope you are as proud of your fob, showing your affiliation with your Association, as these Maryland boys will be of theirs.

Membership Continues Through Contributions

The Association has been the recipient of a fine list of new members, whose names and membership fees have been contributed by boosters, of the Capital B variety.

Thomas B. Buell, Association friend, member, and supporter, of Elmira, Michigan, made the greatest single contribution by forwarding fifty names and fees for a fine list of outstanding potato figures in Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana. The only single contribution to the Association ever to surpass this total, was a similar contribution made by Mr. Buell several years ago. Thirty of these new GUIDE POST readers are entirely new, and are indeed welcomed. The others, largely former subscribers, through the courtesy of Mr. Buell, are renewals which are deeply appreciated. It is outstanding that a Michigan member should make the biggest contribution, and suggests to us that if an out of state booster can enlist 50 memberships, all "foreign" what can you Pennsylvanians do about your one new member whom you can find right in your community if you look! Enlist him with the spirit of our Michigan supporter, Tom Buell.

P. G. Niesley, of the County Agent's Office, in Bloomsburg, Columbia County, keeps new members from his county in touch with the Association and enrollment. Since our last report of the progress of the drive, Mr. Niesley enlisted three new members, besides a list of Columbia County renewals. Our appreciation and thanks to Mr. Niesley!

Ray Salmon, enthusiastic Vocational Supervisor of Waterford, Erie County, who has supported all lines of Association endeavor consistently, and contributed many new members, has just added two more new ones, both from Erie County, to our rolls.

R. M. Hershey, of Stewartstown, York County, contributed membership for a fellow York Countian whom we are glad and grateful to have.

Roy R. Hess, our Vice-President from Stillwater, Columbia County, is continually in the Association's debt for his many boosts. He has done the boosting of a hundred men in our membership drive and continues to enlist more and more new members. His recent contribution is a new Luzerne County grower.

J. C. McClurg former Association Director and present County Contact man

for Crawford County, like Roy Hess, seems to have a "side-line" of soliciting memberships! If we publish a list of contributions, you may be sure one will be his, as one is now.

Beck & Beck, Tioga County grower-packer members, from Liberty, too have made many previous contributions, but continue to boost the drive. Their new member is appreciatively received.

E. F. Stuck, of Fertigs, Venango County, grasped the spirit of the membership drive, and faster than many an old time member, by contributing his new member—and not more than a few months after he himself was a contributed new member.

Harry C. Stockdale, as you know, an Ohioan from Ravenna, we are sure would not want a summation of new memberships published unless he had been a part of the "big push"; and plays safe by enlisting new members from all parts of Pennsylvania. His recent contribution is a Butler Countian.

C. F. Abbott, of Espy, is the month's third Columbia County booster, and his new member is a Columbia Countian too. Appreciated? Well, we should say!

Thos. J. Neefe, of Coudersport, in Potter County, contributed a new member from McKean County, to place his name on our booster "honor roll."

Walter S. Bishop, former Association President of Doylestown and D. J. Frantz, son of past President P. Daniel Frantz, of Coplay, both contributed renewals of former Association memberships, which are as gratefully acknowledged and acceptable as new members.

Dr. E. L. Nixon, of State College, continues to find Association non-members, too, in his travels, and takes every opportunity to enroll these in the Association. His most recent new member "find" was an Erie Countian.

The Association office too, enlists its share of new recruits, and enrolls the numerous new members who come to it, unsolicited.

As a result of the fine membership work being carried on, from "Biggest Booster Buell" down to Association personnel efforts, we laud our supporters, and greet the following new members:

George M. Miller, Stewartstown, Penna.; C. R. Gillow, Prompton, Penna.;
(Continued on page 20)

OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by Inspector Throwout

A man who had wanted a parrot for years was walking along a street and noticed a sign on a pet shop—BANKRUPTCY SALE. Here, he thought, is my chance to get a parrot cheap. He entered the shop, and sure enough, there was a gorgeous parrot in a cage. When the auctioneer put it up for sale, he began bidding; higher and higher went the bids, but finally the parrot was his. Bursting with pride of ownership, he walked out of the shop carrying the parrot in its shiny cage, when suddenly it occurred to him that perhaps the parrot couldn't talk. Back he ran, and holding the cage up to the auctioneer, demanded, "Say, does this bird talk?" "Whotheheck do you think was bidding against you all that time?", said the parrot.

You haven't a ghost of a chance if you're scared by the shadows of a doubt.

Biting Retort

At a stuffy English garden party, Beatrice Lillie (Lady Peel), wearing the Peel pearls, was approached by a lady of lineage who said maliciously, "What lovely pearls, Beatrice. Are they genuine?"

Lillie nodded.

"Of course, you can always tell by biting them," said the cat.

"Here, let me see."

"Gladly," said Lady Peel, proffering the jewels, "but remember, Duchess, you can't tell real pearls with false teeth."

Efficiency consists of doing two things at once because you're too lazy to do one at a time.

At a party in Paris, the American bull-fighter, Sidney Franklin, was cornered by an American dowager who took him severely to task for the alleged cruelty of his art. She would have none of his careful explanations, but pattered on endlessly about the "poor helpless bulls." After ten minutes of this, Franklin came to the limit of his patience.

"Madam," he said, "I can't agree with you. I have killed many bulls, but I have always spared them the ultimate cruelty—not one did I ever bore to death!"

An optimist is a person who believes that house-flies are looking for a way to get out.

Economist

Shortly before sailing back to England, Quentin Reynolds was received by President Roosevelt in his office at the White House. While he was there the President put through a transatlantic call to another eminent statesman, Winston Churchill. Mr. Reynolds was slightly startled when, after a conversation, the President said, "I'll have to hang up now. My three minutes are up!"

Change

Spring once started with sulphur and molasses,

But that has changed in most all classes:

For instead of mixing stuff like that, "Ma" goes shopping for a crazy hat.

Christianity has not been tried and found wanting; it has been found difficult and not tried.

—G. K. Chesterton.

Teacher:—"My goodness, Willie! How did you get such dirty hands?"

Willie:—"Washing my face."

A pat on the back develops character if administered young enough, often enough, and low enough.

Cantaloupe season is heading this way—and about the time we are able to tell a good one, it will be over.

No woman really makes a fool out of a man. She merely gives him an opportunity to develop his natural capacities.

Chivalry—The attitude of a man toward a strange woman.

"Yes," said the lawyer to the tearful young woman "a divorce would cost you about two hundred dollars." "Don't be ridiculous!" she flared at him, "That's too much. Besides, I can have him shot for fifty!"

Formal Opening of "Camp Potato"

Many activities have been going forward at "Camp Potato" since the turn of the year. Mr. Mervin Hanes, Coudersport, better known as "Merve" or to others as "Slim" took charge as Caretaker of the Camp early in January. Mr. Hanes, Mrs. Hanes, and daughter Joan are comfortably situated in the Camp Residence Quarters.

During the early months of the year—January, February, and March, Denton Hill and the Camp were well blanketed with snow. In spite of this, many jobs were carried forward including, road building, finishing of the residence quarters, repair and care of machinery and equipment, care and grading of potatoes, etc. The first appearance of spring weather in April and May saw an increase in Camp activities with the grading and separation of Seedlings, the clearing, plowing, and fitting of land, and finally the first plantings got under way on May 22. These activities along with planting continued through to the formal Camp opening on Monday, June 2nd. Two groups of Future Farmers participated in these early activities and deserve much credit for work accomplished. They were both from Lycoming County; the Montgomery Chapter of Montgomery, under the leadership of Luther Rahauser; and the Hepburn Township Chapter of Hepburnville, under the leadership of L. J. Burget. Individuals participating in all or part of these early activities included: Dr. E. L. Nixon, Caretaker Mervin Hanes, E. B. Bower, and L. T. Denniston, of the Potato Growers' Association, Ed Fisher, Coudersport, District Representative on the Board of Directors of the State Association, Don Stearns, Coudersport, President of the Potter County Seed Growers' Association, Alva Scott, Coudersport, Everett Blass, Coudersport, Foster Blough, Coudersport, Robert Keith, and Joe Noll, both of State College and Assistants at "Camp Potato" for the summer, Joe Glick, Mrs. Glick and daughter, Mary, Elverson, Pennsylvania who are at "Camp Potato" for two weeks as an expression of interest and enthusiasm on the part of Director J. K. Mast, of Lancaster District.

Formal opening of "Camp Potato" for the season took place on Monday, June 2nd, with twenty seven members of the

Oakland, Maryland Chapter of Future Farmers, under the capable leadership of O. T. Graser, on hand as scheduled. Arriving by Motor Bus Sunday evening, this group burst into the Camp like a group of "Home Comers!" For half of the group this was true for they were on hand a year ago for the same occasion. In less time than you could register at a hotel, each boy had picked out a cot, spread his blankets and was fixed not only for the night, but "at home" as one of the boys expressed it. Two members of the Coudersport Chapter of Future Farmers acted as hosts to the visiting group. The new boys took time to look around the Camp, others entered into games, while others kept the big fire-place going or read. Lights were out at an early hour, with the "all is quiet" soon followed by Mountain sleep, because tomorrow was to be a big day with much to be done.

Breakfast, as were all other meals, was capably handled by Mrs. Glick. The boys assigned to kitchen duty assisted with the wood fires, serving, and the dishes. Besides seeing that the flag, "Old Glory," was run to the top of the mast each morning, Mary helped her Mother and assisted with other good deeds.

Hanes, Denniston, and Glick were out at 5 A. M. in the morning to mark out the first rows for the days planting of thousands of Baby Seedling Potatoes. Following an explanation of "Camp Potato" and of the day's activities by Dr. Nixon, the boys were on the job by 7:30 and the Baby Seedlings began to fall on the moist earth. A nice shower over the week-end had made planting conditions ideal. We might add at this point, however, that at no time during the season to date has it been too dry to work the soil or plant at "Camp Potato." Many growers who have visited the Camp in the past will be interested in how this wild soil is responding to treatment. We believe that this Summers' trip to the Camp will be a surprise to most of you.

We thought that this Maryland group under Graser did a fine job last year. Well, they had a surprise for us this year. Organizing themselves into teams with team captains they planted twice the number of seedlings as a year ago. It was a working lesson on organization

(Continued on page 16)

Love of Applause

from McGuffey's Reader

from MCGUFFEY'S READER

1. To be insensible to public opinion, or to the estimation in which we are held by others, indicates anything, rather than a good and generous spirit. It is, indeed, the mark of a low and worthless character; devoid of principle, and therefore devoid of shame. A young man is not far from ruin, when he can say without blushing, **I don't care what others think of me.**

2. But to have a proper regard to public opinion, is one thing; to make that opinion our rule of action, is quite another. The one we may cherish consistently with the purest virtue, and the most unbending rectitude; the other we can not adopt, without an utter abandonment of principle and disregard of duty.

3. The young man whose great aim is to please, who makes the opinion and favor of others his rule and motive of action, stands ready to adopt any sentiments, or pursue any course of conduct, however false and criminal, provided only that it be popular.

4. In every emergency, his first question is, what will my companions, what will the world think and say of me, if I adopt this or that course of conduct? Duty, the eternal laws of rectitude, are not thought of. Custom, fashion, popular favor: these are the things that fill his entire vision, and decide every question of opinion and duty.

5. Such a man can never be trusted; for he has no integrity, and no independence of mind to obey the dictates of rectitude. He is at the mercy of every casual impulse and change of popular opinion; and you can no more tell whether he will be right or wrong tomorrow, than you can predict the course of the wind, or what shape the clouds will then assume.

6. And what is the usual consequence of this weak and foolish regard to the opinions of men? What the **end** of thus acting in compliance with custom in opposition to one's own conviction of duty? It is to lose the esteem and respect of the very men whom you thus attempt to please. Your defect of principle and hollow-heartedness are easily perceived; and though the persons to whom you thus sacrifice your conscience, may affect to

commend your compliance, you may be assured, that, inwardly, they despise you for it.

7. Young men hardly commit a greater mistake, than to think of gaining the esteem of others, by yielding to their wishes contrary to their own sense of duty. Such conduct is always morally wrong, and rarely fails to deprive one, both of self-respect and the respect of others.

8. It is very common for young men, just commencing business, to imagine that, if they would advance their secular interests, they must not be very scrupulous in binding themselves down to the strict rules of rectitude. They must conform to custom; and if, in buying and selling, they sometimes say things that are not true, and do things that are not honest; why, their neighbors do the same; and verily, there is no getting along without it. There is so much competition and rivalry, that, to be **strictly honest**, and yet succeed in business, is out of the question.

9. Now, if it were indeed so, I would say to a young man; then, quit your business. Better dig, and beg too, than to tamper with conscience, sin against God, and lose your soul.

10. But is it so? Is it necessary, in order to succeed in business, that you should adopt a standard of morals, more lax and pliable, than the one placed before you in the Bible? Perhaps for a time, a rigid adherence to rectitude might bear hard upon you; but how would it be in the end? Possibly, your neighbor, by being less scrupulous than yourself, may invent a more expeditious way of acquiring a fortune. If he is willing to violate the dictates of conscience, to lie and cheat, and trample on the rules of justice and honesty, he may, indeed, get the start of you, and rise suddenly to wealth and distinction.

11. But would you envy him his riches, or be willing to place yourself in his situation? Sudden wealth, especially when obtained by dishonest means, rarely fails of bringing with it sudden ruin. Those who acquire it, are of course beggared in their morals, and are often, very soon, beggared in property. Their riches

(Continued on page 20)

"POTATO CHIPS"

Do you watch your work, or do you watch the clock? R. O. German, of the Alberta Wheat Pool, tells an appropriate yarn to clock-watchers about a timid souled horse:—

"The horse would start, go slowly, then stop, and the farmer would have trouble getting him started again.

A stranger, observing the conduct of the horse asked of the farmer: "Is your horse sick?" "Not that I know of," said the farmer. "Well, is he balky?" "No, but he is so darned afraid I'll 'whoa' and he won't hear me, that he stops every once in a while to listen."

★ ★ ★

The fine article 'Cotton Insulation in Potato Storage House Construction, written by Agricultural Economist, E. H. Omohundro, of the United States Department of Agriculture, found in this issue, carries a special meaning for Pennsylvania Potato Growers. Cotton insulation, given our Association by the U.S.D.A., through Mr. Omohundro's efforts was installed in the "Camp Potato" storage in 1939 and all visitors to the Camp have seen, as described by Mr. Omohundro, the success of the insulation project.

Since cotton surpluses first became a project for the SMA the Department of Agriculture has made great headway in establishing cotton products for valuable uses, and carried their insulation project so far that two outstanding firms, the Taylor Bedding Manufacturing Company, of Faylor, Texas, and the Barnhardt Manufacturing Company of Charlotte, N. C., whose insulation is distributed by the Reynolds Metals Company of Richmond, Virginia, are manufacturing quantities of cotton insulation under the program of the SMA.

If you are a grower who has failed to inspect the "Camp Potato" storage and its cotton insulation, see it on your summer visit to the Camp. To have seen the wonderful condition of the potatoes stored in this storage when it was opened this Spring would have been an experience for you.

★ ★ ★

The machine age, inevitable as it was, brought to labor and industry its faults and virtues; it also brought humorous speculation. Leroy Melton, Editor of the Equity Union Exchange, picked up this amusing story:

"A self-styled farmer was watching a trench being dug by modern machine methods, and remarked to the superintendent of the job, "This machine has taken jobs from scores of men. Why don't you junk the machine, and put one hundred men in that ditch with shovels?" The superintendent retorted, "Or better still, a thousand men in there with teaspoons! ! !"

★ ★ ★

A spinster was asked which she would rather have in a man, appearance, or wealth. "Appearance," was her reply, "And the sooner the better."

★ ★ ★

RED E POTATOES are having their first practical test in the National Defense Program. The first shipment of this new Pennsylvania Potato product has just been made to the Navy Department, direct to their New London, Connecticut base. Hungry U. S. Sailors will be their judge and jury.

The Association is looking forward to possible wide distribution of RED E Potatoes to all Army, Navy, and Marine supply bases during the coming months. Tests of RED E POTATOES by purchase officials of all groups have been highly favorable to the product.

★ ★ ★

Speaking of RED E POTATOES, you Pennsylvania growers are unquestionably anxious to try this new Association product yourselves, and we hope it will soon be on your grocer's shelf. But it takes time to get a new product on that shelf for your trial and the purchase of Mrs. Housewife. Your interest in RED E POTATOES can be a big boosting factor, if you will lend your support. Next time you patronize your local grocer ask him for RED E POTATOES. He won't have them, yet, but he will begin to wonder about them. Then keep asking him, each day you visit him, for RED E POTATOES. Your interest may popularize them in your community.

★ ★ ★

If a vigorous cooperative movement and private business can function successfully side by side, that fact is in itself some assurance of a free competitive system, without which our democracy cannot hope to survive.

(Continued on page 20)

Edinboro F. F. A. Plants Potatoes

N. P. MANNERS, Agr. Supervisor, Edinboro, Pa.

On the twenty-first of last May the Edinboro F. F. A. boys, thirty-eight strong American lads, with stakes, sledge hammers, knives, buckets, hoes, rakes, and a firm determination, advanced upon the experimental seedling plot for potatoes on the C. W. Billings farm with the purpose in mind of planting forty-six varieties of potatoes saved from last year's crop of one hundred and ninety-two varieties.

Before the sun had dropped below the western horizon late that same afternoon the boys had fulfilled their purpose and were on their way home, happy in the thought that again they had begun a potato lesson for our Erie County Potato Farmers. The lesson will be concluded next fall after the potatoes have been graded, weighed, and placed in storage. Although the Edinboro F. F. A. Chapter is handling only forty-six varieties for the 1941 season in comparison to one-hundred and ninety-two varieties of last year, the group project is about twice as large because of the greater quantity per variety. In addition many of the local Chapter members are carrying potato projects with Lee Port, a Junior, topping the group with an eight acre field of nine different varieties. Lee is a busy boy for besides his project he practically takes care of the large home farm for his father, is secretary of a Cooperative Milk Marketing Association and is away most of the time.

The Edinboro F. F. A. boys purchased nine-hundred bushels of seed potatoes during the past Spring from growers in Potter county. The potatoes were trucked to Erie county and sold to F. F. A. members and near by farmers at cost. The Chapter did not attempt to make a cent on this service to our local growers. If trucking facilities would have permitted the Chapter could have sold more than three-thousand bushels because of the many local farmers desiring certified seed.

Through the kindness and cooperation of Dr. Nixon, Mr. Denniston, Mr. Bower, Mr. Ed. Fisher, and the Pennsylvania Potato Growers Association the Edinboro boys were able to start potato projects with excellent seed. No boy was permitted to secure this fine

seed unless the potatoes could be sprayed and every boy taking a potato project was and will be able to comply with the request.

Any one wishing to view the Edinboro F. F. A. experimental plot will find it located about one mile west of town on U. S. 6N. A large sign marks the location of the field and numbered stakes mark the beginning of each new variety.

"TEN PRACTICAL COMMANDMENTS"

... As written by a "boss" to his employees

I. Don't lie; it wastes my time and yours. I'm sure to catch you in the end, and that's the wrong end.

II. Watch your work, not the clock. A long day's work makes a long day short, and a short day's work makes my face long.

III. It is none of my business what you do at night. But if dissipation affects what you do the next day, and you do half as much as I expect, you'll last half as long as you expect.

IV. You owe so much to yourself that you can't afford to owe anybody else. Keep out of debt or keep out of my shops.

V. Dishonesty is never an accident. Good men, like good women, can't see temptation when they meet it.

VI. Mind your own business and in time you will have a business of your own to mind.

VIII. Don't do anything here that hurts your self-respect. The employee who is willing to steal for me is capable of stealing from me.

VIII. Give me more than I expect and I will pay you more than you expect. I can afford to increase your pay if you increase my profits.

IX. Don't tell me what I'd like to hear but what I ought to hear. I don't need a valet for my vanity, but I need one for my dollars.

X. Don't kick if I kick. If you're worth while correcting you're worth while keeping. I don't waste time cutting specks out of rotten apples.

—Courtesy of "The Messenger"

SPRAY

WITH



FOR BEST RESULTS

Use

Whiterock Lump and Pebble Lime
Whiterock High Calcium
Quadruple Separated
Superfine Spray Hydrate
or
Whiterock Micro-Mesh

They lead the field in Spray limes.

Write

Whiterock Quarries
Bellefonte, Pa.



All roads, from all counties, will lead to U. S. Route No. 6, and so to "Camp Potato" on July 24th. Head your carload to "Camp Potato" on this day, and when you see the above imposing sign, you will know you have arrived on the scene of a real days' outing.

Pennsylvania Producers Prefer Packing Potatoes In Paper

- IT'S
- Clean
 - Economical
 - Modern
 - Practical
 - Proven

HAMMOND BETTERBAGS

Have Combined High Grade Printing, Strength and Quality

and

HAMMOND BETTERBAGS

Sell Spuds in Style

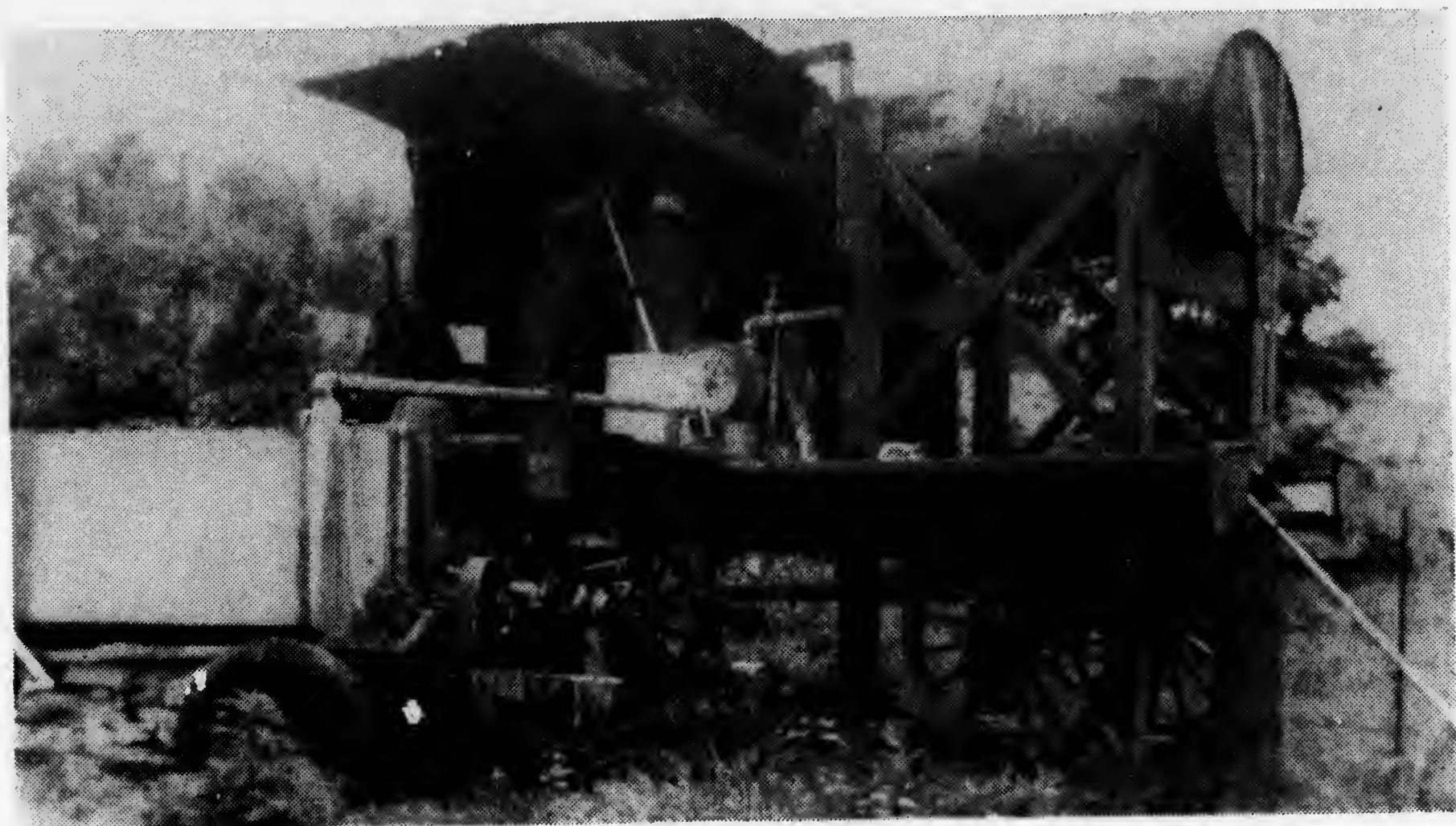


HAMMOND BAG & PAPER CO.

WELLSBURG, W. VA.

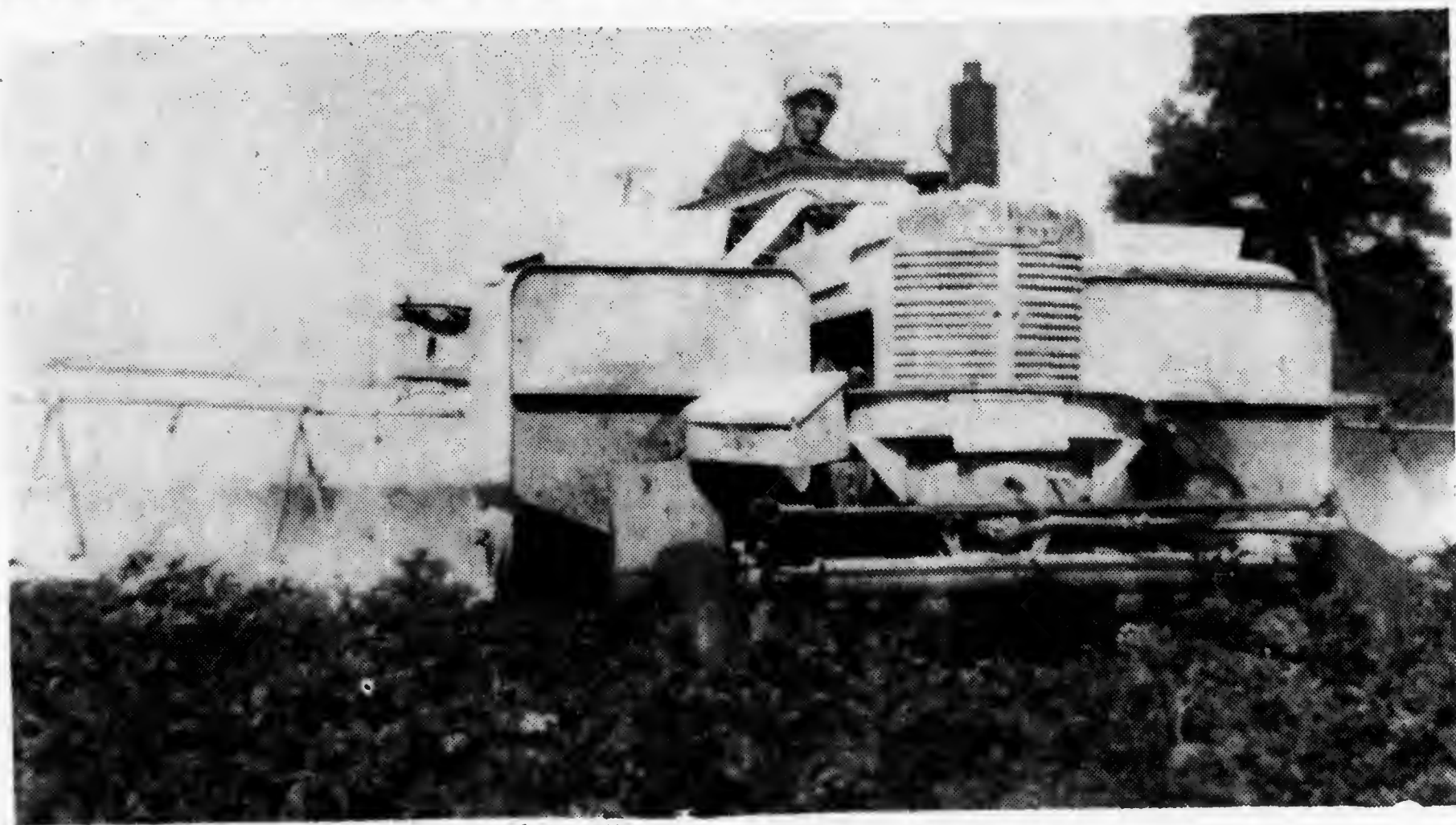
Bags for
Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer,
Flour, Feed and Potatoes

THE SIMPLE, CONVENIENT, SPRAY PLANT OF JACOB K. MAST
ELVERSON, LANCASTER COUNTY



Over 100 acres of potatoes were sprayed efficiently during recent seasons from this plant. A sturdy old wagon and its rack were converted into a platform. Posts were stood up and braced along the wagon rack to support a water supply tank. Shelter from rain and the heat of mid-season was provided on the front end of the wagon by a light frame work of boards and a few sheets of roofing. Water was secured from an adjoining small stream and forced into the supply tank by a small centrifical pump. Lime and blue stone solutions are dumped into the barrel pictured on its side, from which it is rapidly washed into the spray tank by the flow of water from the supply tank. Less than 5 minutes is required to fill a 400 to 500 gallon sprayer.

JOHN BOLERATZ CONDUCTS PROFITABLE ERIE COUNTY SPRAY RING.



THERE IS STILL TIME TO APPLY POTASH

Potatoes are greedy feeders on potash and remove from the soil more of this plant-food element than both nitrogen and phosphoric acid combined. If at planting time you did not apply fertilizer containing enough potash to insure profitable yields, there is still time to apply more. Side-dress with muriate of potash at the rate of 100-200 lbs. per acre. The fertilizer should be placed along the row about 3 inches from the plant and down 2 or 3 inches in the soil.

Potash not only increases the yield of potatoes, but is the plant food which has the greatest influence on improving the quality. For a good crop of No. 1's, at least 200 lbs. of actual potash (K_2O) must be available in the soil. To make sure just what your soil will supply in the way of available plant food without the use of fertilizer, see your county agent or experiment station about having your soil tested. Then see your fertilizer dealer. You will be surprised how little it costs to use enough potash for profitable yields.

If we can be of any help to you, please
write us for free information and lit-
erature on how to fertilize your crops.



The American Potash Institute

INCORPORATED

1155 16th St., N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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If we can be of any help to you, please
write us for free information and literature
on how to fertilize your crops.



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INCORPORATED

1155 16th St., N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FORMAL OPENING OF CAMP POTATO

(Continued from page 9)

and efficiency. Here is proof of their sticking to the task. When they came down to the storage all through, another bag of several hundred seedlings was found. Did they shirk it? Not at all. Back to the job they went until they were all planted.

Following the planting of seedlings all the boys in the group had an opportunity to participate in plowing, disking, and harrowing in the big field to the left of the Camp. This activity was under the supervision of G. D. Jones, Agricultural Engineer, of the Cleveland Tractor Company, Cleveland, Ohio, with both a Model E. and a Model H. Cletrac as the power units. Supper came too soon and darkness too quickly as the boys were still at it as darkness crept over Denton Hill and the Camp.

Potter County Growers Meet at Camp

As the day was long, so was the night. Both, however, passed too quickly. Potter County Seed Growers gathered at the Camp for an evening meeting and when all noses were counted it was one of the best and most widely attended meetings in the history of the Potter Association. Problems relative to roguing, the summer field meeting, and a days' frolic at the Camp were quickly disposed of with President Don Sterns conducting the meeting. The day's frolic at the Camp by the Potter County Growers to carry forward a number of Camp projects was set for Tuesday, June 17th. Growers will be donating their time, labor, trucks, and the use of tools to the days' activities. Announcement of the Summer Field Meeting, set for Thursday, July 24th appears elsewhere in this issue of the GUIDE POST.

Dr. Nixon displayed and discussed a number of the more promising seedlings and pictured the progress, the plans for the season, and the future possibilities of the Camp. At the close of his talk he called upon two of the Maryland boys selected to receive prizes. The first was Walter Beckman ("Shorty") who was fast asleep on the banister floor, but he finally came to life and came forward to receive the "booby" prize—a beautiful selected potato from one of the most promising seedlings. The fact is Walter was anything but a "Booby." He was more than willing and did his part, but,

perhaps, due to his small stature, he was the subject of a lot of kidding and joking. He proved he could take it with his chin up—so the prize. The other prize went to William Truban who was one of the outstanding boys of the group. The prize consisted of a dozen tubers of the Million Dollar. Both boys are to report on their crop at the end of the season. Speaking in behalf of the Maryland Boys, Truban expressed their appreciation of the privilege of coming to "Camp Potato" and hoped that through the inspiration gained they, too, some day might have a State Potato Growers' Association and a Camp on the Mountains above Oakland. Mr. Graser, who, by the way is a Pennsylvanian by birth, spoke highly of "Camp Potato" and its activities as a training for the youth and for the future of the Potato Industry.

The final round of the evening program was arranged by Director Ed Fisher and comprised the showing of two movie reels by the Texaco Oil Company. The reels were on proper lubrication of tractors and other farm equipment and the drilling for oil in the western and southern oil fields. The reels were in color and were supplemented by a loud speaker. They were instructive, interesting, and restful after a full long day. So thanks to Director Ed Fisher and the Texaco Company.

"You look broken up. What's the matter?"

"I wrote home for money for a study lamp."

"So what?"

"They sent the lamp."

★ ★ ★

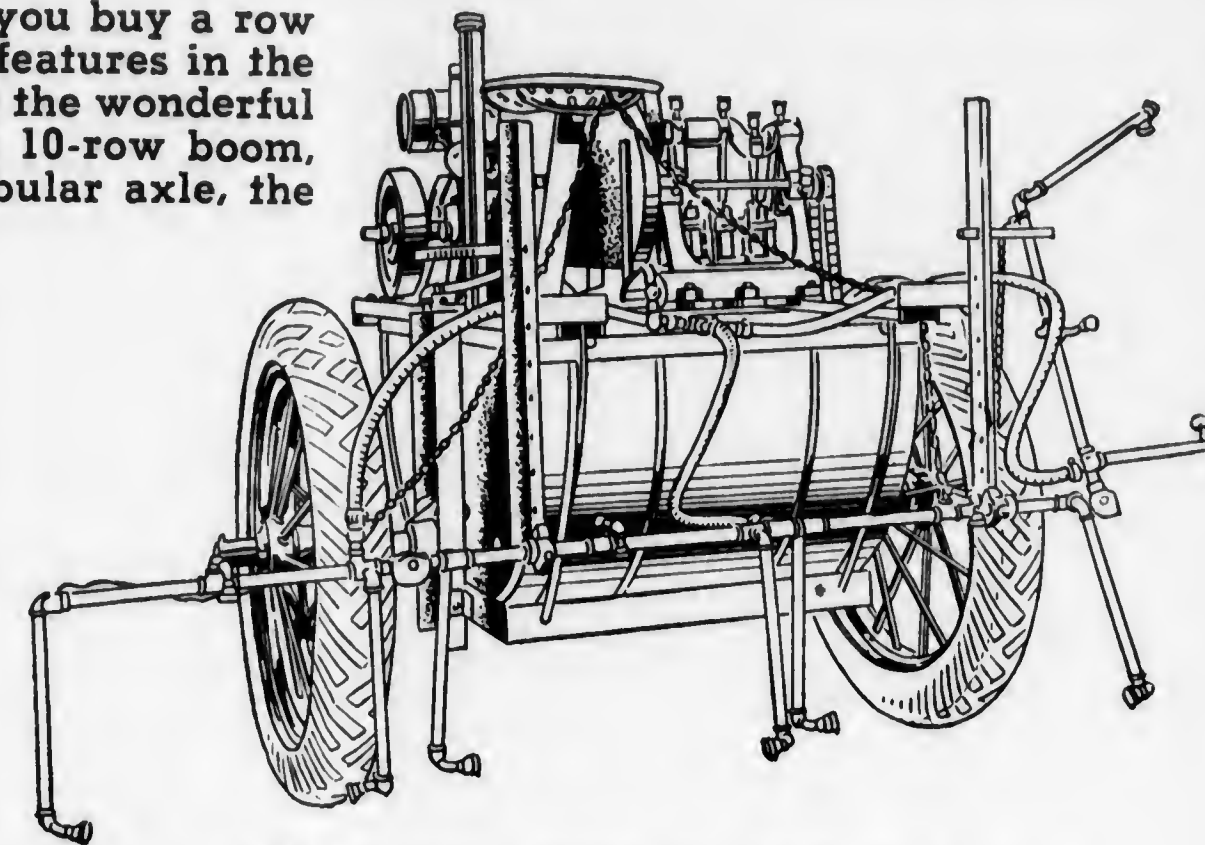
Man (in restaurant): "Waiter, please take this chicken away. It is as hard as stone."

Waiter (pleasantly): "Nothing strange about that, sir. It is a Plymouth Rock."

★ ★ ★

If a vigorous cooperative movement and private business can function successfully, side by side, that fact is, in itself, some assurance of a free competitive system, without which our Democracy cannot hope to survive."—*Thurman Arnold, Asst. Attorney General.*

Look at a Hardie before you buy a row crop sprayer. Many new features in the Hardie 1941 line including the wonderful Hardie "Levelrite" 8 and 10-row boom, the adjustable Hardie tubular axle, the pressure line strainer and many other features which mean more profit, more speed and more convenience for the grower of row crops. Write for the 1941 Hardie catalog and learn how Hardie has provided new worthwhile advancements that mean much to the busy grower. The Hardie Mfg. Company, Hudson, Mich.



HARDIE Dependable
SPRAYERS

"THE ONLY SPRAY PUMP THAT IS COMPLETELY LUBRICATED"

Many models for spraying 2 to 10 rows and more. Engine drive, motor truck take-off, Tractor Trailer and traction operated. Any desired tank and boom equipment. Steel or rubber-tired wheels.

It Pays to Irrigate The OK Champion Way

Light Weight, Low Cost
**IRRIGATE
AND SAVE YOUR
POTATOES**



MOVABLE—One man can lay 1000 feet of pipe in 30 minutes. Only enough pipe is necessary to reach one corner of a field, for the same pipe is used to irrigate acre after acre.

Wholesale Distributors
**OK CHAMPION POTATO
DIGGERS**

**BOGGS POTATO
GRADERS & BRUSHERS**

**VAC-A-WAY SEED
CLEANERS**

**TRESCOTT FRUIT
GRADERS & BRUSHERS**

We invite your irrigation problems, will plan your system, and furnish an estimate without charge. Write to

HAMILTON & COMPANY

Specialists in Irrigation

EPHRATA, PA.

Distributors for Eastern Pennsylvania,
Delaware and Maryland

COTTON INSULATION IN POTATO STORAGE HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

(Continued from page 4)

graph 2 shows cotton insulation ready for shipment. Photograph 3 shows cotton insulation being subjected to a blow torch flame. (Notice that the insulation chars but does not flame). Photograph 4 shows the walls and stud spaces ready for the cotton insulation to be installed. Photograph 5 shows the manner in which cotton insulation is installed in the walls of a building.

The batt of cotton insulation is covered on one or both sides with a moisture-resistant paper. The paper backing explains Table 2.—Comparative Thickness of Commercial Insulations required to Equal Insulation Value of $3\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Cotton Insulation.

Material	Thickness Required
Cotton	3.625 inches
Rockwool	3.8 "
Glasswool	4.0 "
Corkboard	4.0 "
Balsam Wool	4.0 "
Mineral Wool	4.6 "
Redwood Bark	4.6 "
Cork (regranulated)	4.6 "
Cabots Quilt	4.8 "
Celotex	4.9 "
Insulite	4.9 "
Rock Cork	4.9 "
Sheepswool	5.1 "

Source: Computed from Table 1.

tends approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches on each side of the filling to form flanges. The flanges act as tacking surfaces to the stud space. Aluminum foil may be used on one or both sides instead of the moisture-resistant paper if desired. The insulation may be purchased in any desired thickness from one to four inches, and in widths and lengths best suited for economical application.

At present cotton insulation is being made under Department of Agriculture specifications. An inspector of the Department is stationed at the manufacturing plants to check the qualities of the insulation actually shipped. Two concerns are now manufacturing the material. It is sold commercially by the manufacturers. Sales prices of the insulation compare favorably with prices of other insulation material, and are between the buyers and the sellers.

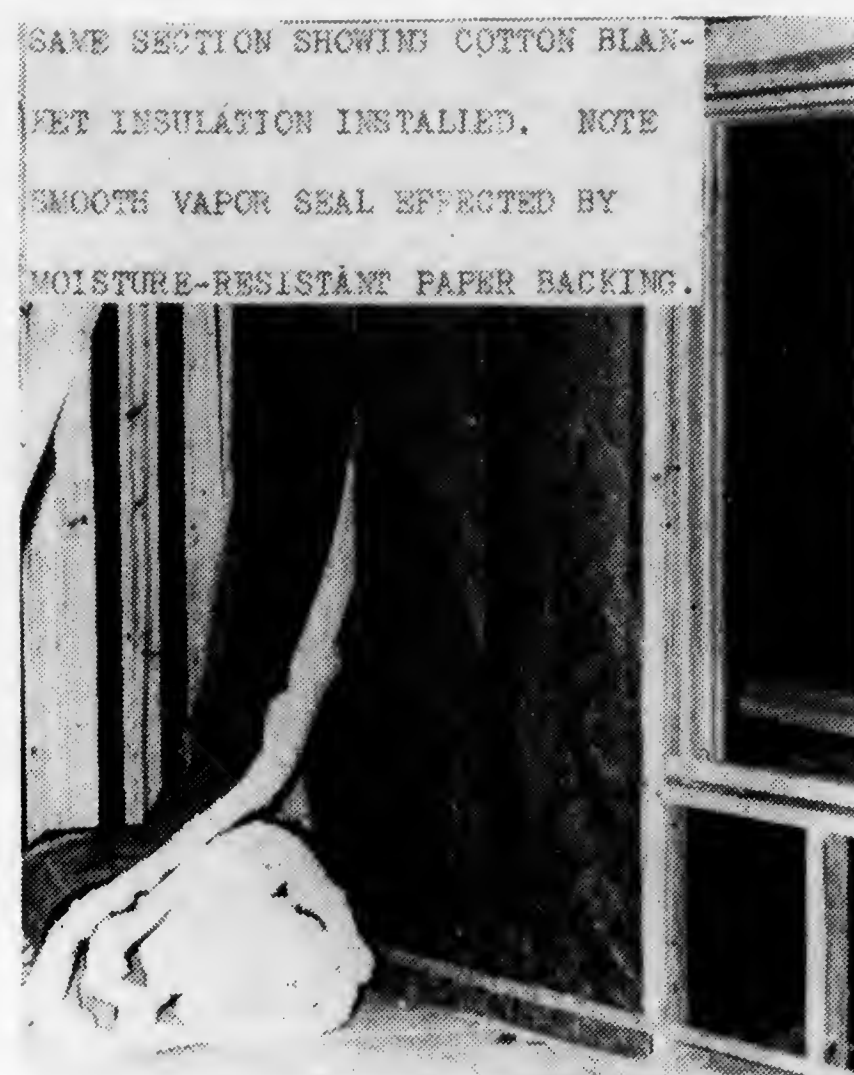


Table 3.—Comparative Thickness of Building Materials That Would Be Required to Equal Insulation Value of One Inch of Cotton Insulation

Material	To Equal One Inch Thick Cotton Insulation
Sand and gravel concrete	52 inches
Stone	52 "
Stucco	52 "
Limestone concrete	46 "
Slate shingles	41 "
Composition shingles	27 "
Brick (low density)	20 "
Concrete (cinder)	19 "
Plaster on metal lath	18 "
Wood shingles	5 "
Tile (typical hollow clay 4")	4 "
Yellow Pine	4 "

Source: Computed from data in Heating and Ventilating Engineers Guide (1940) P. 94, 99.

No Boy Scout

A golfer had lost his ball and not unnaturally, was inclined to be annoyed with his caddie. "Why didn't you watch where it went?" he asked angrily. "Well, sir," said the boy, "It don't usually go anywhere, and so it took me unprepared like."—*Barrel and Box and Packages*



The Champion Twins No. 444 2-row power diggers—easily dig 15 to 25 acres per day.

Less LABOR COSTS Cleaner POTATOES with O K Champion POTATO DIGGERS

● Here's the result of 40 years of experience — O K Champion No. 444—a 2-row potato digger built for use with any tractor, even medium sized "20". Holds its place on side hills—turns in extremely short radius. Streamlined—electrically welded one-piece frames. Spring balanced levers.

Adjustable from 30" to 42" —rigidly attached to tractor. Weighs less than 2,000 lbs.

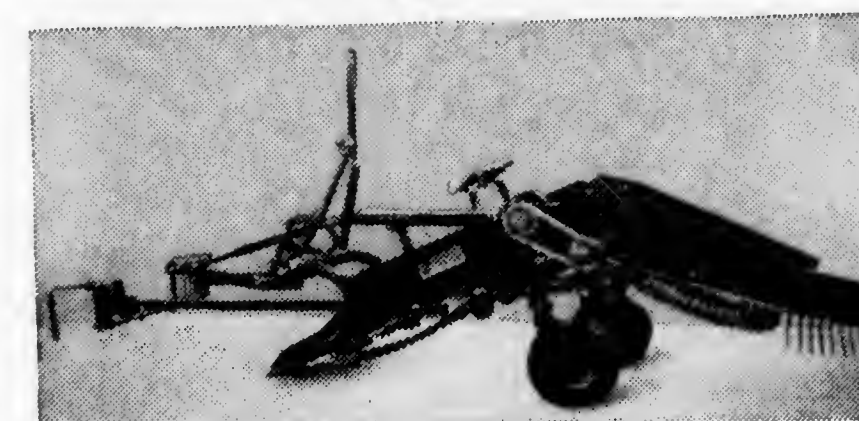
Write for Circular



CHAMPION CORPORATION 4733 Sheffield Ave. HAMMOND, INDIANA



O K Champion digs cleaner—faster—with light draft.



No. 888 O K Champion one-row power diggers with same features as No. 444.

O K Champion MOVABLE IRRIGATION Takes Dry Years Out of Farming

Defeat drought—raise more and better yields per acre. O K Champion movable irrigation has increased potato yields up to 250% more per acre. Soon pays for itself in more No. 1's—less culls. Costs as low as \$10 per acre. Ask for irrigation circular.

MEMBERSHIP CONTINUES INCREASE THROUGH CONTRIBUTIONS

(Continued from page 7)

Aaron S. Hartzel, Adamsville, Penna.; John Megargle, Orangeville, Penna.; Samuel Feese, Catawissa, Penna.; Chas. H. Trump, Orangeville, Penna.; Frank Anderson, Waterford, Penna.; Harold Holmes, Waterford, Penna.; Ward Ridge, Roaring Branch, Penna.; W. W. Strossner, New Columbia, Penna.; Howard Schwab Venus, Pa.; Dr. Samuel Harker, Bloomsburg, Penna.; DeLong Farm, Harrisville, Penna.; Oscar Hoover, Morrisdale, Penna.; E. M. Craighead, Harrisburg, Penna.; Oscar Rosenberger, Spinnerstown, Penna.; Harry Saylor, Fullerton, Penna.; C. R. Digel, Smethport, Penna.; Thos. Calter, Elmira, Mich.; Clyde Pilley, Wolverine, Mich.; Harold Bailey, Gaylord, Mich.; L. W. Meeks, Hillsdale, Mich.; F. M. Clements, Saline, Mich.; R. O. Bowman, Medina, Ohio; Floyd Jenkins, Kalkaska, Mich.; Foster McCool, Kalkaska, Mich.; Edw. Jensen, Walloon Lake, Mich.; Fred Koenegshof, Buchanan, Mich.; E. M. Gilbert, Saline, Mich.; Clarence Reddeman, Chelsca, Mich.; G. A. Henderson, Topeka, Ind.; Wm. Gehring, Medaryville, Ind.; Clare Gilger, Ceresco, Mich. Noble Gunning, Freeport, Ohio; Richard Largess, Birmingham, Mich.; Geo. E. Morgan, Eaton Rapids, Mich.; L. L. Bedlack, Oakwood, Ohio; Emery Belau, Oakwood, Ohio; Clay Stackhouse, Wakeman, Ohio; Charles Hobart, Troy, Ohio; Jack Perisits, Columbia Station, Ohio; John Walcher, Bedford, Ohio; P. J. Oesterling & Son, Butler, Penna.; Fred Disher, Waterville, Ohio; Richard Hertzfeld, Waterville, Ohio; Clarence Hertzfeld, Waterville, Ohio; Percy Smith, Plain City, Ohio; Fred Indoe, Medina, Ohio; Peter Biebel, Waterford, Penna.

LOVE OF APPLAUSE

(Continued from page 10)

are corrupted; and while they bring the curse of God on their immediate possessors, they usually entail misery and ruin upon their families.

12. If it be admitted, then, that strict integrity is not always the shortest way to success, is it not the surest, the happiest, and the best? A young man of thorough integrity may, it is true, find it difficult, in the midst of dishonest competitors and rivals, to start in his business or profession; but how long, ere he

will surmount every difficulty, draw around him patrons and friends, and rise in confidence and support of all who know him?

13. What, if, in pursuing this course, you should not, at the close of life, have so much money, by a few hundred dollars? Will not a fair character, an approving conscience, and an approving God, be an abundant compensation for this little deficiency of pelf?

14. O, there is an hour coming, when one whisper of an approving mind, one smile of an approving God, will be accounted of more value than the wealth of a thousand worlds like this. In that hour, my young friends, nothing will sustain you but the consciousness of having been governed in life by worthy and good principles.

POTATO CHIPS

(Continued from page 11)

The News for Farmer Cooperatives recently published the following self-explanatory advice to non-cooperators: How to Kill an Organization:—

1. Don't attend meetings.
2. If you do, be sure to come late and then get mad when the other members have already started.
3. If the weather isn't just to your liking, don't even think of coming.
4. If you do attend meetings, find fault with the officers and the other members. And, if things are not run your way, be sure to get sore.
5. Never accept an office. It is easier to criticize than to do things.
6. Get sore if you are not appointed on committees—but if you are, don't go to committee meetings.
7. If asked by the chairman to voice your opinion, tell him you have nothing to say—then, after the meeting, tell all the others how things should be run.
8. Don't bother about getting new members—let the secretary do that.
9. Do nothing but what is absolutely necessary—but when the other members unselfishly and willingly roll up their sleeves and go to work for the sake of the organization—for you—go and howl that the association is being run by a clique.

SPRAY and DUST

with

MILLARD MODERN LIMES

Rotary Kiln Products

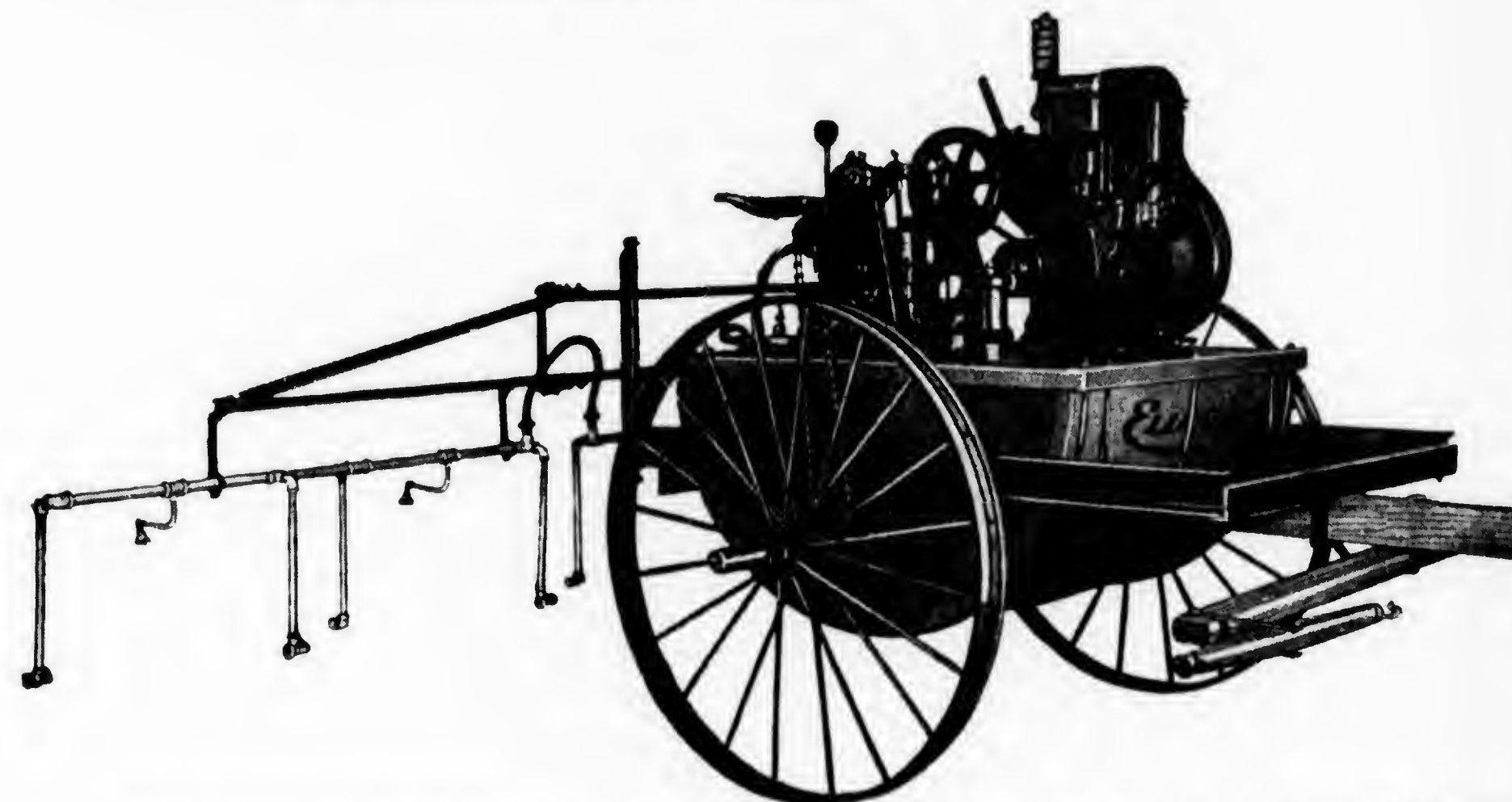
Crop Protection - Service - Reasonable Cost

H. E. MILLARD

Phone 7-3231

Annville, Pa.

EUREKA LOW TANK SPRAYER



The Eureka has the latest in Sprayer developments, designed by men with long Sprayer experience.

Equipped with or without engines and with power take-off for high pressures. Supplied with various styles of spray booms and with spray guns for fruit. Endorsed by leading growers.

EUREKA MOWER CO., Utica, New York

Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

EAT Strawberry Shortcake June to December, first year you set our healthy everbearing plants. Only 2c each, post-paid. Easy to grow anywhere. **Big Profits.** \$500.00 an acre possible. Sells 35c quart. vines. Complete line. **THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY.** Natural color catalogue FREE. **SOUTH MICHIGAN NURSERY.** R300. New Buffalo, Mich.

POTTER COUNTY ROGUED SEED: Planting good foundation seed, plus good culture and thorough roguing produces good seed in Potter County. I have a good crop of No. 1 and No. 2 seed for sale grown in this manner. The price will be reasonable at the farm—5 miles east of Coudersport on the Sweeden Valley black top road. Milo Freeman, Coudersport, Potter County, Penna.

SEED POTATOES: Certified Russet, Katahdin and Chippewa seed potatoes at reasonable prices. Well graded (No. 1 and No. 2 grades) grown at 2,000 ft. elevation on the Pocono Mountain Plateau. Ideal weather conditions prevail here—those conditions required to grow disease-free vigorous seed potatoes. Seed potatoes grown on this plateau have been proven equal to, and in many cases, superior to seed offered from other producing areas. A good number of growers have made the 400-Bushel Club by using seed from the Pocono Mountains. Robert Getz, Albrightsville (on hard surfaced road), Carbon County, Penna.

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: No. 2 and No. 3. Size. Nittany Cobblers, Chippewa, Katahdin, Pennigan, and Russets. All grown from certified good foundation seed. As proof of this stock being free of any serious injuries I have graded, packed, and sold over 150,000 BLUE LABEL pecks this season. These two's and three's are smooth, dormant, in ideal condition

for planting. Have several thousand bushels now in cold storage at Erie, Pa. Price \$1.00 per hundred at the farm, Route 89, just north of Route 6, midway between Corry and Union City. Ivan Miller, R.D.3 Corry, (Phone—3-7909). Erie County.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES FOR SALE: Grown from the best of Northern Certified Seed Stock. Katahdins and Russets. U. S. No. 1's and seconds. Grown in Somerset's high cool climate. Free of foliage and tuber diseases. Price reasonable at storage or delivered in truck loads. Joe Fisher, Boswell, Somerset County, Pennsylvania (storage 5 miles east of Johnstown on Windber road).

AVAILABLE: Pistol-Grip Twisters for tying paper bags, \$1.25. Write the Association Office, Bellefonte, Penna.

AVAILABLE: Spring Return Tying Tools, for tying paper bags, \$3.75. The Association Office has stocked a few of these for your convenience.

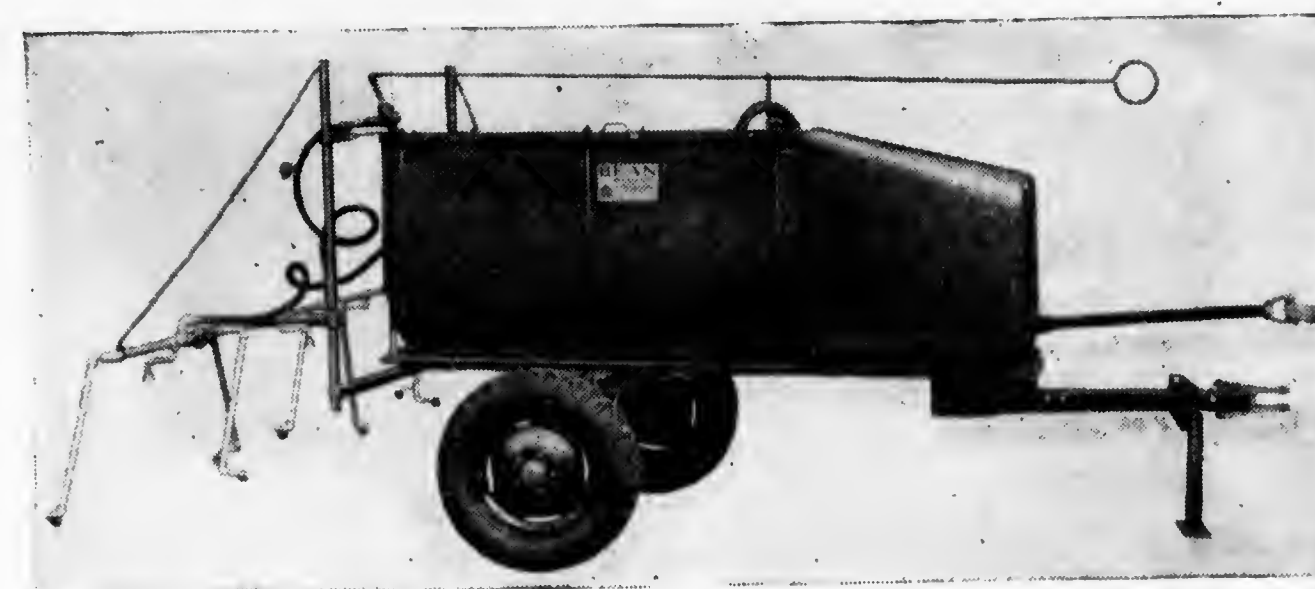
MICHIGAN RUSSET SEED POTATOES and TURKEYS: Michigan Certified Russet Seed potatoes, 90c per bushel; one year removed from certified, 75c per bushel. Also turkeys—select breeding State blood tested White Holland Poults. March to July, 40c each. Bartron's Farms, Tunkhannock, Wyoming County, Penna.

AVAILABLE—The New A. B. Farquhar Catalogue covering the complete line of Farquhar dusting machinery for row crop, orchard, grove and vineyard use. It gives complete specifications for all traction, tractor-hitch, tractor-mounted, and tractor-power take-off models. Upon request this catalogue will be mailed, free of charge, to any farmer or grower interested in dusting equipment. Just write, A. B. Farquhar Company, Ltd., York, Pennsylvania.

Bean Potato Sprayers Earn Bigger Profits

Wherever you find a Bean Potato Sprayer protecting the potatoes you will find a keen two-fisted grower who knows that the best sprayer obtainable is the sure way to potato profits. And you find more of them than any other.

These Bean Sprayer users know that in order to compete today they must keep their spraying costs down and at the same time raise a larger and better crop at lowest possible complete cost. That is why so many growers have and are standardizing on modern Bean Sprayers and Dusters. There is one in your neighborhood.



Investigate the rugged construction, the money saving features, the modern design, the new style booms, the uninterrupted operation and the low cost spraying of Bean Sprayers, all of which you can buy at no extra cost.

There is a Bean Sprayer that will protect your crop and save you money every time you spray. Better coverage with less material.

John Bean Mfg. Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sprayers - Rubber Spool Graders - Cleaners - Vegetable Washer

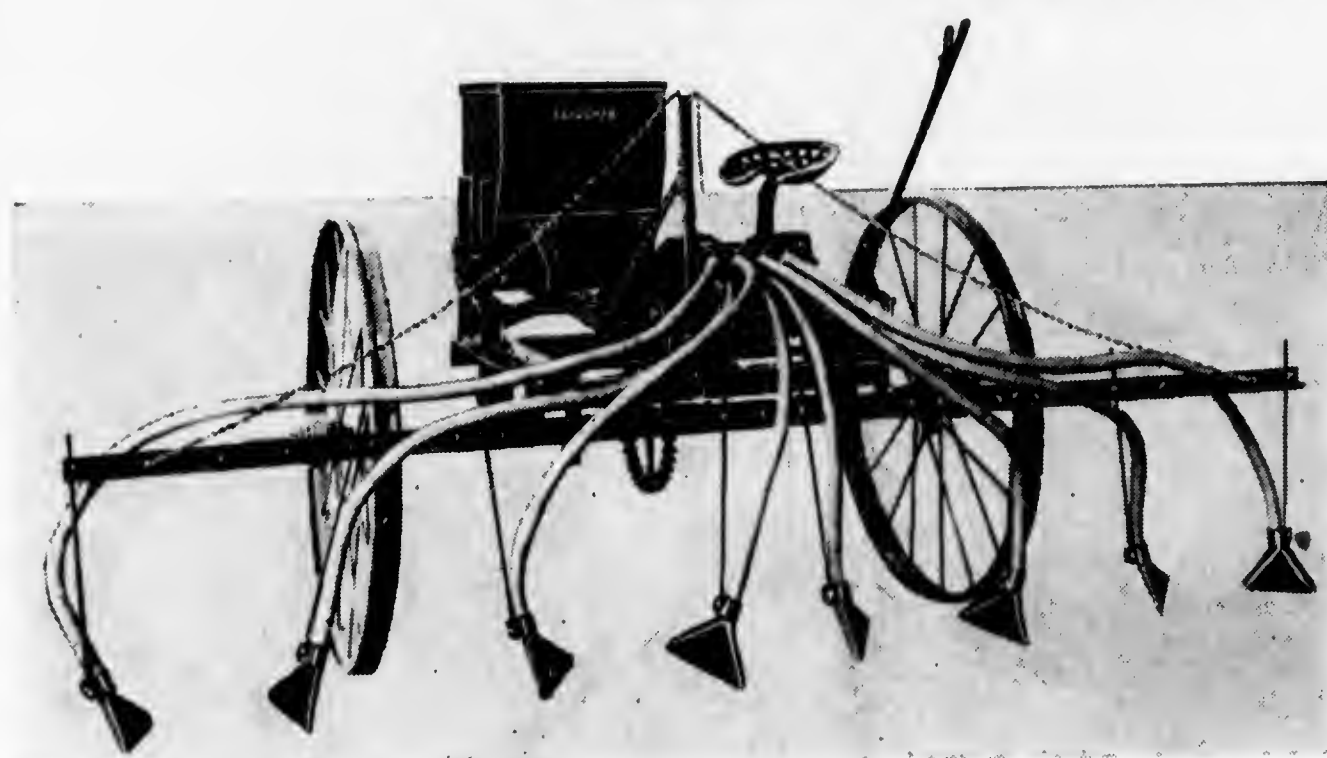
LANSING, MICHIGAN

QUICK PEST CONTROL *protects potato profits*

with

FARQUHAR

HIGH VELOCITY DUSTERS

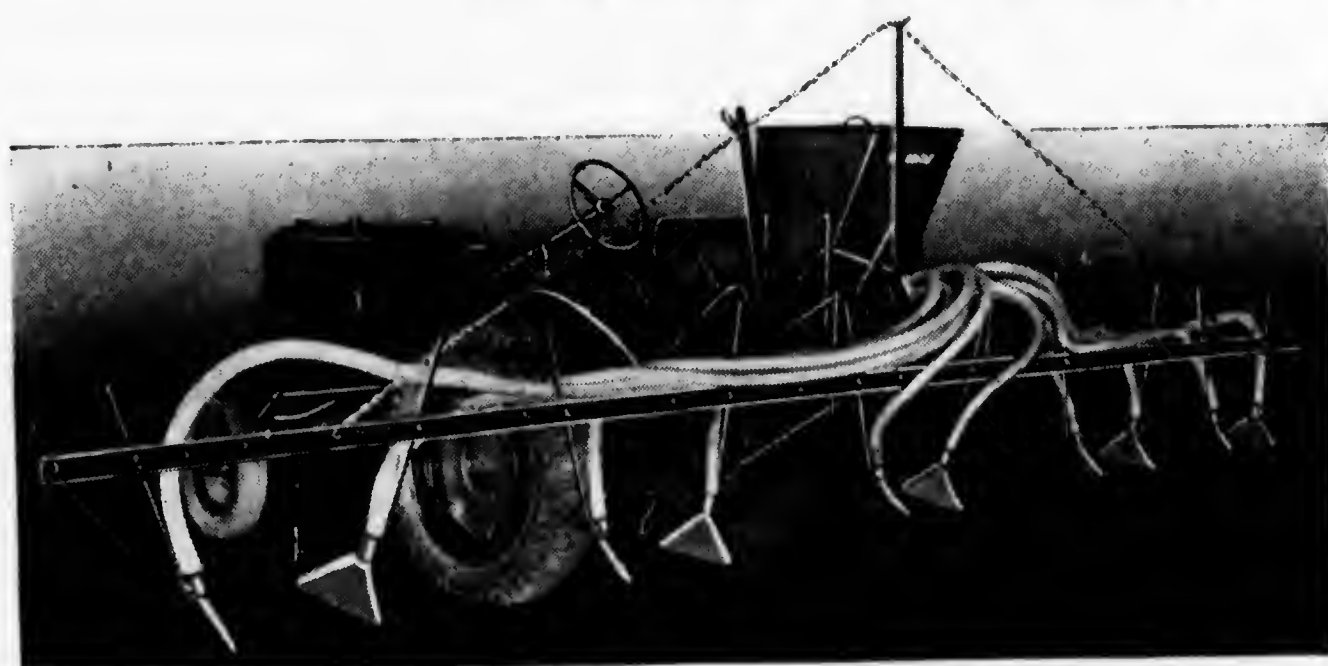


Model 402 four-row, two-nozzle-to-row traction duster.

Farquhar high velocity dusters work fast—the sure-fire action of the strong dust blast boils around, above, below and between every leaf, stalk and vine. For complete, thorough, speedy crop protection, users rely on the machine with which they can “dust several acres before breakfast.”

Farquhar high velocity dusters are convenient, flexible, easy to operate. Equipped with exclusive *adjustable* air foil distributor—assuring equal dust delivery to each nozzle. Traction (tractor hitch or team hitch), engine-traction, power take-off, tractor mounted and engine-powered types for every crop.

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**PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION**

INCORPORATED



POLLINATING POTATOES

New varieties of potatoes are obtained by pollinating the blossoms, and later collecting the small tomato like seed balls. These small seed balls, about the size of a cherry, may contain only a few or as many as several hundred tiny seeds. These are sown in flats in the green house and later transferred to small individual pots much on the same order of seeding and transplanting of tomatoes. The first potato crop, grown direct from the tiny seed will not average larger than peas. Two seasons are required to bring them up to normal sized tubers.

Extensive Planting of Seedlings

New Promising Varieties Seeking Recognition

"Camp Potato", Potter County

Plantings at "Camp Potato" comprise a total of 40 acres. A favorable spring and planting season permitted the planting of this acreage in good time, approximately two weeks ahead of a year ago. The good speed was also aided by helpful assistance on the part of several growers and those directly in charge at the Camp. The thousands of seedlings came from the Camp Storage in excel-

lent condition and at this time, June 30, the first plantings are up and had their first sprays.

The fields at the Camp proper are known as the Camp Field, the Storage Field, and the Spring Field. The Camp Field comprising twelve acres is planted to two rows each of 50 of the more promising large batches multiplied over a period of years. These in turn are



A visiting group inspecting seedling plots at "Camp Potato." Hundred of visitors will be on hand on July 24th from all over the State gathering in groups such as this to learn first hand from Dr. Nixon and others the work being carried on at the Camp for the benefit of Pennsylvania Growers and the Industry.

duplicated, which will give a good yield comparison. Favorable growing conditions should show good development of this plot by July 24th, the date of the Annual Field Day and Tour.

The Storage Field, directly above the Camp Storage, comprises approximately eight acres, and contains over 200 varieties, the largest units planting four rows, and running down from this to units planting only eight to ten feet. This plot was enlarged over that of a year ago by taking in better than an acre of new virgin land.

The Spring Field, comprising two acres is the seasons' Baby Plot. In other words, here are planted the thousands

of Baby Seedlings that for the first time are enjoying life out under the clouds, sun, and stars. They had their birth in the Hershey Green Houses last winter, harvested and stored under favorable conditions at the Hershey Estates under the watchful eye of B. A. Rockwell, in charge of Experimental Work. In many ways, this is a freakish plot to hundreds of visitors, giving little promise of yield because of the "Baby Age" of the plants, and because they have all sorts of leaves, types of plants, and natures of growth. In addition to the thousands of Baby Seedlings direct from Hershey, the plot contains all the year-old stock from last year's Baby Plot and is finished out with

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a number of rows of fully developed varieties.

The final Camp Field is at Four Corners, some 5 or 6 miles from the Camp, on land donated by Fisher and Ramseyer. This plot contains several hundred varieties of both large and small lots. These were planted in good season with the fine cooperation of Director Ed Fisher who is not new at this type of assistance.

Other Plots in Potter County

Three other plots in Potter County for test purposes comprising 30 varieties each are on the farms of Everett Blass, Don Stearns, and M. L. Van Wegen, all of Coudersport. These plots were planted by the above growers with each keeping a careful record of the planting order for observation, study, and comparison during the season. In addition to this are a number of commercial plantings by growers in the County of more promising new varieties.

Hershey Estates, Dauphin County

For the purpose of studying susceptibility to disease, rate of deterioration, and effect of heat, extensive plantings of seedlings are carried on at Hershey as has been done for a number of years. This season's plot comprises, in addition to a large number of seedlings under such observation, half acre plots or larger of No. 6, No. 7, Pennigan and Nittany. This latter planting is almost directly down in front of the large Hershey Hotel. When last inspected, it, as well as all the other plots, showed good growth and promise of good yields.

National Farm School, Bucks County

The National Farm School, through the fine cooperation of C. L. Goodling, Superintendent at the School, a plot of 12 to 15 new seedling varieties are under test on a commercial basis. Included in this test is the application of increased amounts of potash to test the effect on disease and tuber quality. This work is in cooperation with the American Potash Institute, under the direction of S. D. Gray, Agronomist, In Charge of the North Eastern Division.

Blakeslee's Corners, Monroe County

On the Summit of the Pocono Mountains, at Blakeslee's Corners, is what might be termed a Community Plot, under the care of Austin Blakeslee. The planting comprises 230 varieties of 100 or 200 ft. row of each, and totals about 2½ acres. Here, too, increased potash applications were included with S. D.

Gray in charge. Growers from adjoining counties, and Future Farmers from Tobyhanna Vocational School cooperated in the planting of this extensive plot.

A. D. Knorr & Son, Columbia County

Here is a farm commercial testing plot, comprising five seedlings saved from last years' plot on the same farm. Sufficient area is planted to give yield and quality tests and comparisons.

Edinboro Future Farmers, Erie County

This plot is on the C. W. Billings Farm just west of Edinboro, and is under the direction of N. P. Manners, Vocational Instructor Edinboro Vocational School. The plot contains 46 Seedling Varieties saved from an extensive planting by Mr. Manners and his Future Farmers of Edinboro last year.

Somerset Vocational Schools, Somerset County

This plot comprises 28 varieties, planted on the C. R. Bauernmaster farm, Berlin. Cooperating were Instructors and Future Farmers from different schools in Somerset County. Word has reached us that, due to excessive wet weather in the Somerset area during recent weeks, half or more of this plot was lost. This was the fate of portions of many commercial fields in the Somerset area.

P. L. Leiden, Cambria County

Saved from a plot of seedlings planted last year Mr. Leiden, St. Lawrence, upper Cambria County, has a plot of eleven seedlings including several of the most promising varieties.

Henry F. Roth, Northampton County

Six seedling varieties are being tested on a commercial basis here for yield and quality. All seed was produced from a plot grown by Mr. Roth a year ago.

Thomas Denniston, Butler County

This commercial plot, comprises four seedling varieties to test yield and quality. This plot, planted early in May, shows a lot of promise and comparative freedom from disease for second year seed. The seed planted was grown by Mr. Denniston last year under test. A field of Nittany, in full bloom on June 25th, and with excellent vigor and growth showed less than one diseased plant in 1000.

Additional Plantings Over State

Additional plantings known at this time are: Frank Westrick, Patton,

(Continued on page 18)

Timely Observations and Suggestions

L. T. DENNISTON, Association Field Representative

BLIGHT WARNING: As this article is being written, June 28th, Late Blight has been seen by the writer in Potter and Somerset Counties. Reports have come in of Blight showing up in several other areas. Weather conditions during the coming weeks will be a big factor in the possible severity of blight in not only these but other areas throughout the State. With the individual grower, a still bigger factor will be the kind of a job of spraying that is done. You cannot change the weather, so why even talk about it or discuss it? You can do something about the kind of a job of spraying

you do, from here on. If you failed for any reason or for no reason, to make the early foundation sprays, you can't change that situation and it may be the downfall of hundreds of growers in blight control. There is no use of locking the barn door after the horse has been stolen, except that you may have more horses. It has been the observation over a period of years, of those familiar with blight under Pennsylvania conditions, that blight is more severe and treacherous on the later plantings. The foundation spray and timely later spray are doubly important on such plantings



Late blight mows down a spray check. Here is the difference between profit and loss as the difference in yield between the blighted check and the sprayed rows on either side was over 200 bushels per acre. This can happen to you if you are not on the job.

at this time. If you desire maximum yields of blight free potatoes there cannot be any compromise on:

- Thorough and timely spraying.
- Starting to spray early and continuing late.
- Making double sprays if conditions favorable to blight warrant.
- Keeping proper boom adjustment to secure maximum coverage.
- Maintaining good spraying pressure.
- Making sure that all nozzles are functioning properly.
- Care in driving to insure proper spacing of nozzles and boom.

Steady speed in driving to insure sufficient material per acre.

The use of the best proven spray materials.

Proper mixing of spray materials.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS ON TEMPERATURE: Seasonal temperature kept by government stations at various points throughout the State and over a period of years are interesting when studied in relation to Potato Production. How much colder is Potter County, the leading seed producing area, than Philadelphia County which is at the South Eastern tip of the State at sea level? Somerset at some points is higher but

farther South than Potter. How do they compare for seasonal temperature? The following figures are for the period from March to October which covers the growing season. Figures for all Counties are not available and figures here given are not the average for any County but are dependent on the location of the government station in the County. Some Counties are repeated indicating more than one station. The temperatures here given are the average temperatures from March to October.

52 degrees. Potter County.

54 degrees. Potter, McKean, Tioga, Bradford, Monroe, and Pike Counties.

56 degrees. Potter, Cameron, Elk, Jefferson, Clarion, Venango, Crawford, Erie, Tioga, Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne, Monroe, and Northampton Counties.

58 degrees. Crawford, Mercer, Venango, Clarion, Jefferson, Clearfield, Elk, Cameron, Clinton, Lycoming, Sullivan, Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, Luzerne, Wyoming, Lackawanna, Carbon, Northampton, Somerset, Fayette, and Bedford Counties.

60 degrees. Bucks, Montgomery, Berks, Schuylkill, Northumberland, Snyder, Perry, Juniata, Huntingdon, Fulton, Beaver, Allegheny, Westmoreland, and Fayette Counties.

62 degrees. Philadelphia and Delaware Counties.

LENGTH OF GROWING SEASON:

The length of the growing season also has a big part to play in the production of potatoes, particularly seed potatoes. Along with seasonal temperatures, data has been kept on the length of growing season or the period without a killing frost, at various stations over the State. Figures on this factor are even more striking and perhaps more significant, as they show a greater chance for extended heat or heat periods. Here again the figures do not show the mean or average temperature for each county but are dependent on the location of the station within the county. Other points in each county may vary from the figure given the growing period being possible longer or shorter.

80 days. Potter County.

90 days. Potter, and Tioga Counties.

120 days. Potter, Tioga, Cameron, Elk, Jefferson, Clarion, Forest, Warren, McKean, Venango, Crawford, and Erie Counties.

130 days. Bradford, Susquehanna, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Schuylkill, Carbon, Monroe, and Pike Counties.

140 days. McKean, Warren, Forest, Venango, Clarion, Armstrong, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, Elk, Cameron, Lycoming, Columbia, Luzerne, Wyoming, Sullivan, Bradford, Susquehanna, Lackawanna, Schuylkill, Carbon, Monroe, Pike, Erie, Crawford, Mercer, Butler, Lawrence, Somerset, Cambria, Blair, Bedford, Huntingdon, and Fulton Counties.

160 days. Erie, Crawford, Lawrence, Butler, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Fayette, Green, Washington, Beaver, Northampton, Lehigh, Berks, Lebanon, Dauphin, Northumberland, Columbia, Luzerne, Lackawanna, Wyoming, Lycoming, Clinton, Cameron, Clearfield, Centre, Union, Snyder, Juniata, Perry, Cumberland, and Franklin Counties.

170 days. Erie, Beaver, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Fayette, Greene, Washington, Bucks, Montgomery, York, and Lancaster Counties.

180 days. Northampton, Lehigh, Berks, Bucks, Franklin, Adams, Cumberland, Perry, Dauphin, York, Montgomery, Delaware, and Chester Counties.

200 days. Bucks, Philadelphia, and Delaware Counties.

207 days. Philadelphia County.

The vast difference between Potter and the surrounding Counties at their high elevation (2,000 to 3,000 ft.) as contrasted to Philadelphia and neighboring counties near or at sea level in the South East corner of the State is apparent from the figures shown above. Potatoes, as well as other crops, must grow quickly in Potter County and they do. They have the advantage of a slightly longer growing day, plus a more uniform moisture supply and cooler temperature both atmospheric and in the soil. All of which are favorable to potatoes, particularly in the production of seed.

It has been amply proved that high yields of quality potatoes may be produced anywhere in the State by employ-

(Continued on page 16)

"POTATO CHIPS"

In adherence to their policy of consumer-distributor-producer cooperation, the National Association of Food Chains recently took active steps to stimulate the consumption of potatoes through their stores during July.

Reasons behind the Association's desire to give special assistance to Virginia and North Carolina growers were (1) The relatively light crops in the Norfolk-Eastern shore areas caused a higher unit cost of production, and (2) The lateness of the season in these areas, and the fact that other areas, including Long Island, Eastern Pennsylvania, Southern Ohio, and Western Idaho will be shipping in heavy volume very shortly, to cause considerably more competition for both the southern and northern regions than is usually encountered.

In a plea to all cooperating chain retail outlets, the National Association urged feature advertising, special messages to sales personnel and buying departments and good displays in produce stands. Also, they provided their co-operators with selected, tempting recipes for hot weather use of potatoes recommended by the U.S.D.A. Bureau of Home Economics.

From the Pennsylvania potato producers point of view, marketing assistance to the southern, first intermediate states, will prove helpful when Eastern Pennsylvania stocks begin to be harvested. If the Southern potatoes are successfully marketed during the next few weeks, the competition will be lessened for the early Pennsylvania supplies in their own markets.

To carry further their publicity to market the Southern potato, the National Association for Food Chains publicized a quotation from the Bureau of Home Economics lauding the potato as food, as follows:—

"Potatoes are regarded highly by nutritionists because of their high food value in relation to cost. In the quantities most people eat potatoes, this vegetable leads as a good year-around source of Vitamin C, according to recent studies made by the Bureau of Home Economics. Vitamin B, is another important food value you will find in the potato. It also contains a fair amount of iron.

"In meeting the yardstick of good nutrition, set up recently for the United States, potatoes every day, and sometimes twice a day, are emphasized—especially if food money is limited.

"If you are trying to lose weight, don't be too hasty in taking potatoes off your list. Potatoes are a starchy vegetable, but they are not high in calories."

In a recent issue of the Agricultural Situation, demand for produce was summarized as: "Further improvement in industrial employment and pay rolls and in consumer demand for farm products is expected during the remainder of this year. Industrial production recovered quickly from the relapse brought on by industrial strikes in April and has already reached a new peak. Further stimulation to industrial activity will come from continued expansion in defense expenditures, already around 900 million dollars a month as contrasted with only about 17 percent of this sum a year ago.

"Increased employment arising largely from the defense and aid-to-Britain efforts and widespread increases in wage rates have resulted in a substantial rise in consumer buying power. This increase will likely be manifested most in purchases of nondurable goods such as food and clothing, since the production of durable consumer goods is being limited by the needs for national defense. Already, the automobile industry has agreed to produce 20 percent fewer 1942 models than 1941 models.

"United States exports of agricultural products have increased slightly in recent months, and an extension of the gains is expected under provisions of the Lease-Lend Act. The Department of Agriculture has been buying large quantities of food products of the kind needed by Great Britain, presumably for export to that country as well as for distribution under various relief and nutrition programs in the United States."

"Statistics show that farm prices rose further during the past month, stimulated by Federal legislation providing for higher commodity loans on basic farm

(Continued on page 18)

THE GUIDE POST

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Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

Important Announcements

"400 Bushel Club"

Applications for membership in the Club are available at the Association Office and will be made available to County Agents, Vocational Supervisors and others authorized by the Association to make official "400 Bushel Club" checks on crops for growers wishing to apply for membership. Growers making 400 bushel for the first time, those advancing from 400 to 500, and those advancing from 500 to 600 should have an official check made and an application filed at the Association Office.

Bags for 1941-42 Crop

Bags for packing and marketing the coming crop are under consideration by the Association Office at the present time as well as distributing points over the State for the greatest possible convenience to growers packing in concentrated growing sections. At the present time, the bag deal is not entirely worked out, but will be announced, in

full detail, in the August issue of the GUIDE POST. This season, with prices of many commodities going far upward almost weekly, and many firms finding it near impossible to guarantee prices over long periods of time, as has been done for us in the past, it is a real problem to work out a deal to beat all the factors brought into buying by the European situation. However, we are pleased to advise that some very constructive steps have been taken to just make the right sort of a deal, and when it is completed, should be very well accepted by cooperating growers.

"Camp Potato" Summer Field Meeting

The Management takes this opportunity to urge each grower member to set aside Thursday, July 24th, for an annual visit to "Camp Potato," on the occasion of the Summer Field Meeting. This is your opportunity to see what is being done at the Camp; your chance to meet again with your fellow members from other sections of the State; and your chance to have a really pleasant and instructive outing. Make this a date with your Association. Bring your wives and kiddies, and your friends too. All will be welcomed, and all will find the trip well worth while.

Pocono Field Outing

It is too early to give full details, but not too early to announce the Eastern Field Day being arranged for Wednesday, August 20th, at Blakeslee's Corners, on top of the Pocono Mountains. Put a mark on your calendar for August 20th, today, and watch for complete program in the coming August issue of the GUIDE POST.

Why Not Bring That

New Member

You Have in Mind to

"Camp Potato"

with you

Thursday, July 24th?

"The Vocation of Every Man and Woman Is to Serve Other People"

—Tolstoy

(EDITOR'S NOTE: G. Douglas Jones, Agricultural Engineer for the Cleveland Tractor Company, and active booster of the Pennsylvania Potato Growers, participated very actively in the Opening of Camp Potato for the present season. Unbeknownst to the GUIDE POST staff, he prepared the following article on the visit to the Camp of the Oakland Future Farmers, which is too good not to be printed, even though report of the activities incident to the opening of the Camp was made in the June issue of the GUIDE POST. We especially liked the way Mr. Jones has tied in the principles of the Association's movement with the youth work which is progressing at the Camp.)

The official 1941 opening of Camp Potato for the planting of seedlings for this year's crop took place on June 2nd. The early morning mist was quite heavy but cleared away to a beautiful day as the morning wore on.

Twenty-five "Future Farmers of America" boys from Oakland High School, Oakland, Maryland, journeyed all the way in their school bus, driven by congenial Paul Welch, from Oakland, Maryland, to Camp Potato, to perform the opening ceremonies. The boys were under the direction of O. T. Graser, Vocational Agricultural Instructor of the Oakland High School, who is a most pleasant fellow, and who has that knack of controlling boys and at the same time keeping the high esteem of these youngsters.

The boys arrived on Sunday evening, and it appeared that a few of them were there last year. The bus had no sooner stopped than the boys poured out and made one dash for the Camp Building, into the door and up the stairs to locate their cots for the night.

The most impressive statement to my mind that was made was the almost unanimous cry as the first half dozen boys poured through the door with the statement "gee, it's good to be home again." With that spirit Camp Potato must and will become one of the greatest agricultural institutions of its kind that this country has ever seen.

The boys were up bright and early on Monday morning, having their breakfast

of oatmeal, eggs, fried potatoes and toast. Immediately after breakfast Doc Nixon brought the boys together and explained to them the purpose and work for the day. He divided them into groups of three, with a captain for each group. The boys then moved to the field where Denny Denniston had conducted the work of providing the rows and fertilizer placement. The boys were given their sacks of seed, the first of which was the second progeny of seedlings which had just come up from the Hershey Greenhouses, and then following this planting the seedlings from the Camp Potato Storage.

The fact that impressed the writer was the exemplification of the four tenets of The Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association — the *Vision* of these boys is remarkable, working all year to make the team for the trip, and it is certain that they will make great strides in agriculture, for they have the background of complete *Dependability* and an *Integrity* that is outstanding, journeying all those miles to gain the *Knowledge* that they desire. Never in my experience have I witnessed such cooperation and such a splendid competitive spirit as these boys exhibited. Keen competition mingled with many wise cracks which I regret I am unable to quote here, made the morning a most enjoyable event, and the allotment of seedlings were all in the ground by 12 o'clock. Luncheon prepared by the ladies headed by Mrs. Ed Fisher, Mrs. Bill Roberts and others was served the boys.

Generally after a strenuous morning of real work boys would enjoy a little play. They laid out a baseball diamond to the East of the Camp Building, and to also further the spirit of dependability and the seeking of knowledge, the two Cletrac Tractors were turned over to them to operate, one finishing up a job of plowing, and the other using a spring tooth harrow. The boys took turns with young Bill Truban directing the operation of these tractors in order that all of the boys could have an opportunity of driving. During the ball game, which continued throughout the afternoon, little groups would leave in order to be on

(Continued on page 10)

OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by INSPECTOR THROWOUT

An industrial frugal man and wife living on a farm in the hills decided to buy some adjacent acreage for \$5000 and went to town, to the bank, to make the payment.

They carried in a large milk can, dumped the contents on a table and counted the dollars, quarters, and dimes. In the end, they discovered they had only \$4900.

The woman looked at her husband with great consternation "Gracious! she said, "You know, Henry, we've brought the wrong can!"

★ ★ ★

One does not make friends; one recognizes them.

★ ★ ★

Some years ago, King Carol told Bruce Lockhart how he had selected 14 of the brightest young men in Romania for training in the government service. Seven he sent to England, seven to America, to study the economic and political systems. "The seven who went to England were very smart," said Carol, "and they all now have important posts in Bucharest."

"What about the seven you sent to America?" asked Lockhart. "They were even smarter," said the King. "They stayed there."—the New York Post.

★ ★ ★

One afternoon John Barrymore strolled into a haberdashery on Hollywood Boulevard and asked to be shown some hats. After looking over several, he selected one.

"I'll take that," he said, "Just charge it."

"Yes, sir," the clerk said eagerly, "and to whom shall I charge it?" One famous eyebrow went up. "Barrymore" the Great Profile said icily. "Yes, sir" said the clerk, "and what's the first name, please?" This was too much for the actor. "Ethel!" he barked, and stormed out of the store.—The Birmingham News.

★ ★ ★

"And how did you like my last picture?" inquired a conceited screen star at a Sam Goldwyn house party.

"I was certain," replied Carol Lombard, "that it was."

Sir Herbert Burbahm Tree once flung out of His Majesty's Theatre in London and lept into a cab. "Home," he said to the driver. The cabby did not recognize Tree, but fearful of losing a fare, started his horse while he cudged his brain for his passenger's name. Finally, in desperation, he ventured to say, "Beg pardon, sir, but would you mind giving me your street and number?"

"Why should I tell you, a perfect stranger, where my beautiful home is?" Tree asked indignantly, and settled back comfortably against the cushions.

★ ★ ★

A former banker opened a service station and his first customer asked for ten gallons of gas.

"Where are you going?" inquired the ex-banker.

The customer explained in detail and then the ex-banker asked: "Don't you think you could get along with five?"

★ ★ ★

Farmer Jones had just retired and moved to town. In the morning after spending the first night in the new home, his wife said, "Well, paw, hain't it about time you was getting up to build the fire?"

"No, siree," replied the old gent. "I'll call the fire department, we might as well get used to these city conveniences."

THE VOCATION OF EVERY MAN AND WOMAN IS TO SERVE OTHER PEOPLE

(Continued from page 9)

hand and have their turn driving the tractors. When they were through, they would return to the ball game. Just how many times each boy drove a tractor was not recorded, for it was even difficult to get them away from the tractors when the dinner bell had sounded for the evening meal.

It was an inspiration to the writer to be present and to intimately know these boys. Everyone of them is a real pal. Little Shorty Walter Beckman was probably the outstanding boy to be picked on, but at no time could anyone get ahead of him. His replies were master-

(Continued on page 22)

Future Farmers Judge Seed Potatoes

More than 1500 Future Farmers, members of the Keystone Association of Future Farmers of America, and their Instructors or Supervisors met at Penn State on June 16-18 for a three-day conference and series of judging contests. Judging classes are provided in the various fields of agriculture such as Live Stock, Dairying, Grain Crops, Poultry, Field Crops, etc. Included in the judging is a contest on Seed Potatoes. This has proved to be a popular contest with more than 200 Future Farmer Members participating each year. Competition between the Boys, the Schools and the Counties in the Potato Judging has been keen with a good number of the Members making high scores.

E. W. Wood, County Vocational Supervisor of Bradford County has served as Chairman of the Potato Judging Contest for a number of years and has done a most creditable job. His many helpers among the various Instructors from other Counties and Schools have played a most important part in making the contest a real success.

The Contest involves the judging of two classes of Russet Rural Seed of four exhibits each, and two classes of White Rurals of four exhibits each. The Boys are taught not to score the exhibits so much on beauty, smoothness, uniformity, etc. but rather on the utility value of the exhibits for seed purposes. The most important factors to be considered are: THE FIELD RECORD or the amount of disease, culture, yields, etc. TUBER BORN DISEASES appearing on the exhibits to be judged. CONDITION of the tubers in each exhibit. firmness, extent of sprouting, etc. SIZE AND SHAPE with emphasis on small to medium sized tubers for seed economy and shape that will be reasonably representative of the variety and conducive to economical cutting for planting.

Listed here are the twenty highest winners in the contest giving the Name of the Contestant, his Score, County, School, and Instructor or Supervisor.

Joe Vigilante, 400, Chester County, Unionville School, J. W. Corman, instructor.

Lawrence Smith, 391, Luzerne County, Dallas Twp., Gerlad Snyder, instructor.

Pete Totura, 391, Westmoreland County, Rostraver Twp., F. M. Frank, instructor.

Art Peters, 388, Erie County, West Springfield School, R. Z. Coblentz, instructor.

Dexter Angood, 388, Potter County, Ulysses School, Oliver Squier, instructor.

Boyd Walker, 387, Adams County, Biglerville School, Cecil Snyder, instructor.

Karl Graybill, 387, Lancaster County, East Cocalico School, Paul Kunkelberger, instructor.

Fred Schubert, 387, Luzerne County, Lehman School, John Sidler, instructor.

Max Hoy, 387, Warren County, Sugar Grove School, T. R. Sponsler, instructor.

Dan O'Neill, 387, Wayne County, Pleasant Mount School, Howard Mc Laine, instructor.

Glenn Slybaugh, 387, Adams County, Arendtsville School, Charles Smith, instructor.

Robert Heckert, 379, Northumberland County, Lower Mahanoy School, Stanley Fuhrer, instructor.

Ray Montgomery, 378, Green County, Waynesburg School, Harley Swart, instructor.

Wayne Cordell, 378 Franklin County, St. Thomas School, O. R. Sherman, instructor.

Wayne Henderson, 378, Huntingdon County, Petersburg School, Norman Hoover, instructor.

Ernest Bittenbender, 376, Butler County, Evans City School, J. P. Skewis, instructor.

Glenn Lowry, 375.5, Westmoreland County, Rostraver Twp., F. M. Frank, instructor.

John Yarmosh, 375, Wayne County, Greene-Dresher School, C. E. Fetherman, instructor.

Barnard Barrett, 375, Bradford County, Towanda School, Paul Hartman, instructor.

Jack Sorenson, 373, Bedford County, East St. Clair School, E. E. Blackburn, instructor.

Don't Miss the Big Outing and Program Being Arranged for THE POTATO GROWERS FIELD DAY Remember! July 24th at "CAMP POTATO"

Potter County Growers Frolic at "Camp Potato"

By frolic we do not mean loaf, we do not mean play, but a **frolic of work**. Such was the program at "Camp Potato" on Tuesday, June 17th, with a turn-out of close to 100 of Potter County Growers, their wives and young folks. Everyone took part from the youngest to the oldest in some activity for Camp improvement and development.

Beginning early in the morning, axes began to crack on trees previously blazed or marked for removal in the wood lot between the Camp road and Route 6. This continued throughout the day with



Joe, Emma, and Mary Glick, Elverson, Lancaster County who spent two weeks at "Camp Potato" during the busy planting season. Their contribution, an expression of generous cooperation by Director J. K. Mast of the Lancaster and surrounding District, was most valuable in opening the Camp for the season and carrying forward the planting operations.

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As the tree cutting was getting under way, a power Bull-Dozer was getting up steam with grading around the Camp and later moved down to form the big Lake directly between the Camp and the highway. A number of energetic workmen followed the Bull-Dozer with pick and shovel to put on the finishing touches.

As trucks and more men began to arrive, road building was well under way, but the additional men and the trucks speeded up this job which resounded with the "rat-a-tat-tat" of the sledges throughout the day. In addition to road building this crew quarried and hauled large flag stone for terracing in front of the Camp.

A noon day meeting brought encouraging and stimulating remarks from a number of growers, President Hon. Don Sterns, of the Potter County Potato Growers' Association, John Stone, John Gault, and Dr. Nixon.

A splendid meal, and lots of it, was prepared by the women and served by the young folks who spent the day at the Camp. No one went hungry but some may have eaten too much, yet no one got sick and no one got hurt.

A complete list of the men was not obtained but the following is a list of those who signed the Camp registry over the noon hour. E. J. Abby, Robert Edgar and Geo. Barnett, Foster and Lew Blough, Leland Blough, Everett Blass, Arch L. Bailey, E. B. Bower, C. E. Copenhagen, Lester Cutler, L. T. Denniston, Deland Davis, Lyle Elchy, Milo Freeman, Wm. Filheart, Ed Fisher, John Gault, Mervin Hanes, Robert Keith, L. L. Leet, Walter Leet, Wm. Lehman, Floyd Milderbus, Art Matteson, Walt Mathewson, Jim Morley, Walter Metzger, Bert McElroy, Joe Noll, E. L. Nixon, Nicky Nixon, Tom Neff, Phillip Neefe, Walter Neefe, F. A. Palmater, Wm. Roberts, John Stone, Don Stearns, John Soultter, Carson Smith, Albert Straley, L. C. Traub, Alva Thompson, Roy Thompson, M. L. VanWegen, Francis Way, Monsieur Ze Rat.

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Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc.

and

Potter County Foundation Seed Potato Growers' Association

Cooperating

PROGRAM OF ACTIVITIES

Thursday Forenoon July 24, 1941

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(a.) The Fire Place.

(b.) The Camp Spring.

(c.) The Flag Pole.

(d.) The Fountain

Tree Planting Ceremonies.

(Invitations to participate will be extended to the following organizations.)

American Potato Chip Institute, Eastern Division.

Future Farmers of America.

Future Food Merchants.

G. L. F. Cooperative.

Hershey Estates.

Pennsylvania Bankers Association.

Pennsylvania Chain Store Council.

Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative.

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Pennsylvania Newspaper Association.

Pennsylvania Restaurant Association.

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Pennsylvania Vocational Schools.

Potato Equipment and Supply Manufacturers.

Potter County Business Men.

American Potash Institute.

Crowning of Potato Blossom Queen.

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Spraying, cultivation, roguing and other seasonal operations will be arranged at the various stops on the Afternoon Tour of Seed Fields.

Camp facilities will be at the disposal of all visiting growers, groups or friends. Basket picnics may be held in the Wooded Grove in front of the Camp at the noon hour or you can secure lunch at the Camp for a nominal charge. Serving of lunch at the Camp will be in charge of Future Food Distributors, from Philadelphia, and Future Farmers from Somerset County who will be in Camp for the week. Ice cream and soft drinks will be served by these groups throughout the day at the usual charge.

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ANNOUNCING
Pa. Potato Growers' Field Day
Wednesday, August 20, 1941

Blakeslee's Corners—Top of The Poconos

Cool, Refreshing Climate—Playground of the East

Committee in Charge—

P. D. Frantz, Walter S. Bishop, Austin Blakeslee

Most Comprehensive Potato Variety Test in the State.

Machinery Exhibits and Demonstration under the Big Tent

Watch for Complete Program in the August Issue

Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

EAT Strawberry Shortcake June to December, first year you set our healthy everbearing plants. Only 2c each, post-paid. Easy to grow anywhere. **Big Profits.** \$500.00 an acre possible. Sells 35c quart. vines. Complete line. **THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY.** Natural color catalogue **FREE.** **SOUTH MICHIGAN NURSERY.** R300. New Buffalo, Mich.

AVAILABLE: Pistol-Grip Twisters for tying paper bags, \$1.25. Write the Association Office, Bellefonte, Penna.

AVAILABLE: Spring Return Tying Tools, for tying paper bags, \$3.75. The Association Office has stocked a few of these for your convenience.

MICHIGAN RUSSET SEED POTATOES and TURKEYS: Michigan Certified Russet Seed potatoes, 90c per bushel; one year removed from certified, 75c per bushel. Also turkeys—select breeding State blood tested White Holland Poults. March to July, 40c each. Bartron's Farms, Tunkhannock, Wyoming County, Penna.

AVAILABLE—The New A. B. Farquhar Catalogue covering the complete line of Farquhar dusting machinery for row crop, orchard, grove and vineyard use. It gives complete specifications for all traction, tractor-hitch, tractor-mounted, and tractor-power take-off models. Upon request this catalogue will be mailed, free of charge, to any farmer or grower interested in dusting equipment. Just write, A. B. Farquhar Company, Ltd., York, Pennsylvania.

Are Your Potatoes Asking for Potash?

When potatoes cannot get enough potash, they will show signs of potash starvation. The potato leaf will have an unnatural, dark green color and become crinkled and somewhat thickened. Later on, the tip will become yellowed and scorched, a condition which is sometimes confused with spray or insect injury.

The tip-burn then will extend along the leaf margins and inward toward the midrib, usually curling the leaf downward. In severe cases the whole plant may be affected, resulting in premature dying. Starvation symptoms usually appear on the lower leaves first and are more severe in dry seasons.

When fertilizing remember that potatoes remove from the soil more potash than both nitrogen and phosphoric acid combined. For a high yield of No. 1's there must be at least 200 lbs. per acre of actual potash (K_2O) available to the growing plants.

Consult your county agent or experiment station about the fertility of your soils. See your fertilizer dealer or manufacturer. You will be surprised how little it costs to apply enough potash to insure good yields.

Write us for additional information
and free literature on how to fertilize
your crops.



The American Potash Institute

INCORPORATED

1155 16th St., N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

TIMELY OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

(Continued from page 6)

ing the use of GOOD SEED, AN ABUNDANCE OF HUMUS, SENSIBLE CULTURE, AND A THOROUGH JOB OF SPRAYING.

ON THE CONTROL OF WEEDS: The control of weeds by thorough early cultivations and timely use of the weeder was covered in the past two issues of



A danger period in cultivation. What to do when the plants begin to fill the rows? Cultivate or not to cultivate? Whether the decision be yes, or no, cultivation at this stage should be shallow and should be confined to the middle of the rows. Deep close cultivation is certain to be injurious.

the Guide Post. It called for a program of preventing weeds rather than one of eradicating them. A trip across the State undoubtedly would reveal a hundred or more reasons by farmers for not having weeds under control. Very few of these excuses would "hold water," for in the midst of growers with weedy patches you will find growers with almost 100 percent control. The question with many is, "how to pull the irons out of the fire?" where weeds are thriving along with the potatoes. First, take a page from the other fellows' book and don't have it happen again. You can do this,

unless you want to admit you are dumber than your neighbor. Second, as a **don't** "Don't pull weeds in the potato patch," unless it be done under quite wet conditions. Pulling weeds under dry conditions has been proven many times to be more harmful than good. Where weeds are pulled under dry conditions close to the plants the injury is as great as a deep cultivation. Many a field has developed stem-end discoloration due to weed pulling.

If you insist on going after these large weeds that you failed to prevent for a good or poor reason at the proper time better by far that you use the scythe, cycle, or corn blade. It is better by far to cut a few potato tops than to injure a single root.

All late cultivations for weed control should be shallow, not exceeding an inch and a half to two inches, and the cultivator should be set very narrow. A good stand and a good vigorous top growth will take care of late sprouting weeds in the row.

THE LABOR PROBLEM: The 1941 crop is planted with growers throughout the State now in the midst of cultivation and spraying. Rumbly of labor shortage during planting and in recent weeks have been heard from numerous quarters. The situation has not yet become critical but with the beginning of harvest only weeks away there may be a different story. Growers should bear in mind that harvesting alone requires approximately half of the man hours in growing the crop. To make this even more critical the period of harvesting is short, requiring a greater number of workers than at any other period in growing the crop. Growers should be giving thought now to the question of harvesting. Labor may not only be scarce, but much of that which is available will be inexperienced and less efficient. Here are a few suggestions:

More use of family labor. But let us add, **judicious use** of this labor so as not to impair the health of younger or older members.

School labor, requiring the release of older children from school hours during the harvest period.

Use of women pickers especially from small towns and villages close to potato growers.

Paying of higher wages by the day or unit. This seems to be inevitable but we

(Continued on page 18)

Pennsylvania Producers Prefer Packing Potatoes In Paper

- IT'S • Clean
• Economical
• Modern
• Practical
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HAMMOND BETTERBAGS

Have Combined High Grade Printing, Strength and Quality and

HAMMOND BETTERBAGS

Sell Spuds in Style



HAMMOND BAG & PAPER CO.

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Bags for
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BOGGS POTATO GRADERS & BRUSHERS

VAC-A-WAY SEED CLEANERS

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WRITE

Hamilton & Co.

EPHRATA, PA.

PA.—DEL.—N. J.—MD.

THE COMING WEEKS ARE IMPORTANT TO YOUR POTATO CROP

PROTECT THIS CROP UNTIL HARVEST with



LIME

Especially processed for Spraying and Dusting

Write for prices and particulars

Whiterock Quarries
Bellefonte, Pa.

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EXTENSIVE PLANTING OF SEEDLINGS

(Continued from page 4)

Cambria County; James Hall, East Springfield, Erie County; Frank Barney, Girard, Erie County; E. L. Nixon, State College, Centre County; Orin Beakley, Somerset, Somerset County; Robert Lohr, Boswell, Somerset County; Hugh McPherson, Bridgeton, York County; Beck & Beck, Liberty, Lycoming County; F. A. Brion, Liberty, Tioga County. Most of these plantings are on a commercial basis, testing yield and quality, with the greater portion having sufficient acreage to go on the market in the fall.

Summer and Fall Meetings

It is anticipated that a number of local meetings during the late Summer and Fall will be called on short notice at a number of these plantings so that growers in the various sections may have an opportunity to see the plots and study the results. We are certain that all of the above growers will welcome visitors during the growing season and will gladly show the difference in the tubers as they develop later in the season. Do not forget the date of the SUMMER FIELD MEETING AT "CAMP POTATO" and POTTER COUNTY TOUR JULY 24th.

POTATO CHIPS

(Continued from page 7)

commodities. The index of prices of all products combined was 112 in mid-May, and was probably a little higher later in the month. The index of prices paid by farmers also rose a notch during the month to the highest level since the outbreak of World War II.

"Farmers are now getting higher prices for practically all commodities than a year ago; the gain in the average of all products combined since the outbreak of World War II is approximately 25 percent. The increase in prices paid for commodities and services (Other than farm labor) used in production has been only 5 percent, but farm wages—an important item of cost—are the highest in more than 10 years.

"The ratio of prices received to prices paid is approximately 20 percent higher now than in August 1939—the month immediately preceding the beginning of World War II. But this ratio is still 10 percent below the 1910-14 average."

The potato processing plant at North Girard, has just supplied the U. S. Army with its first bulk shipment of Red E potatoes. These shredded potatoes were packed, according to government specifications in drums, two drums packed in strapped wooden cases, and shipped by freight to Schenectady, New York. Indications are that Defense and government agencies will demand, more and more, dehydrated foods, both for use in our own defense work and for export and real activity might soon be seen at the plant. Recently, the Association was forced to pass up several fine opportunities because the plant was not yet equipped to put out large quantities of Red E potatoes on the short notices given.

In a recent study made by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics it was learned that, despite widespread reports of farm labor "shortage," there was no evidence, in mid-May, that farm production schedules had been curtailed.

AMS commented that "in the past, farmers have found it possible, in the face of reductions in the supply of farm labor and increasing wage rates, to cut production costs by working longer hours and calling upon additional members of their families to help with work that was previously done with hired help. Apparently, the curtailment in the labor supply (this season) has not made it necessary to withdraw an unusual number of children from school to assist with spring planting."

Crop correspondents indicated that "higher farm wage rates are encouraging increased purchases of farm machinery."

TIMELY OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

(Continued from page 16)

hope will be offset by somewhat higher potato prices.

More efficient use or management of labor.

Starting harvesting earlier and using all favorable weather from the start.

Hiring of willing older workers on an equitable basis.

Conditioning of digging equipment previous to the beginning of digging season and arrangements for quick repair in case of breakdowns.

Cooperation with local and government agencies on the use of labor.

Cooperation of growers with each other in the efficient use of labor.

SPRAY and DUST with MILLARD MODERN LIMES

Rotary Kiln Products

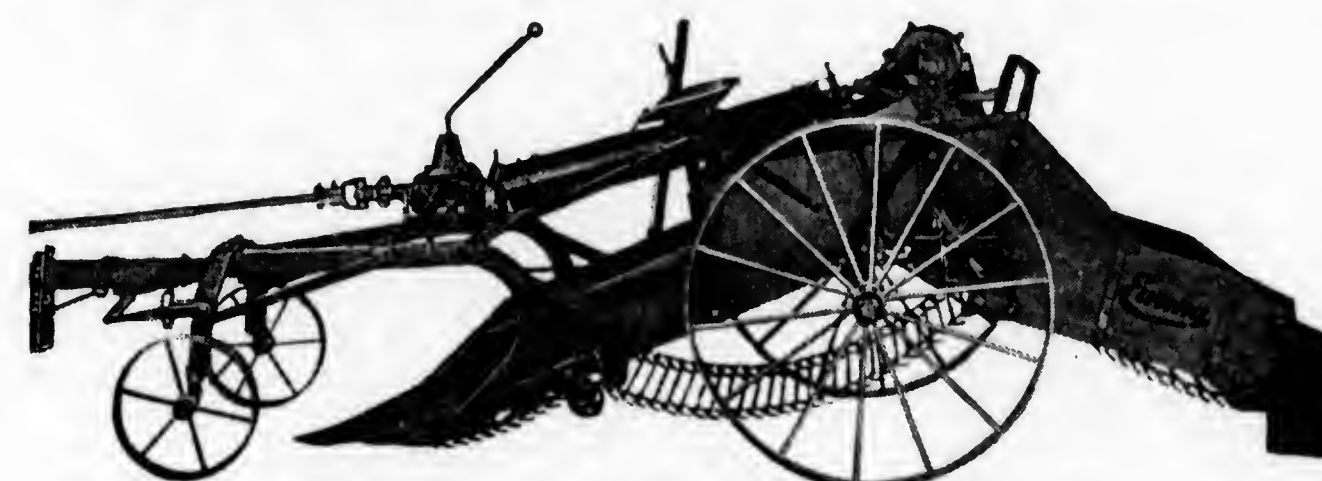
Crop Protection - Service - Reasonable Cost

H. E. MILLARD

Phone 7-3231

Annville, Pa.

Eureka Potato Diggers



EUREKA NO. 5480 POTATO DIGGER

Operates from Tractor Power Take Off
Heavy duty construction. Low upkeep.

The Eureka is also available with engine mounted on Digger, and in Traction, horse drawn styles.

Write for catalog.

EUREKA MOWER CO., Utica, New York

Get the potatoes with least cost. Require few repairs and have unusually long life because of construction and material used. Result of more than 40 years experience making Diggers.

THIEVES OF THE POTATO PATCH

Blight

Bugs

Weeds

KEEP THE SPRAYER GOING, EARLY, OFTEN AND LATE. WEEDS SHOULD BE PREVENTED BY EARLY CULTIVATIONS AND TIMELY WEEDINGS. WEEDS THAT DO APPEAR SHOULD BE CUT, NOT PULLED.

Truck Crops Higher

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics announced recently that harvesting of truck crops is moving rapidly north, and a good volume of output is expected for summer markets. Total marketings may be a little smaller than in 1940, but prices are higher since consumer buying power is unusually good and is expected to improve more during the remainder of the year. Larger acreages of truck crops for processing have been planted this year than last. Producers of vegetables usually get more than a third of their annual income during July, August, and September; this year the total should be larger than in 1940.

Production of new potatoes in the second section of early States has been indicated at 21 million bushels, or approximately 16 percent more than last year's output. Marketings of potatoes are increasing, but prices seem to be holding up well in response to a good consumer demand. Condition of the crop was reported last month as being above average in all States except Florida, North Carolina, and California.

The Good Cooperator

—Holds fast to the objectives of the organization to which he belongs,

—Aids in achieving those objectives by participating in its meetings and activities, and by interesting others,

—Holds a high standard for the quality of his product,

—Protects the health of the family by providing adequately on the farm for the nutritional needs in fruit, vegetables, and milk,

—Is interested in better educational facilities for his neighbors' children as well as for his own,

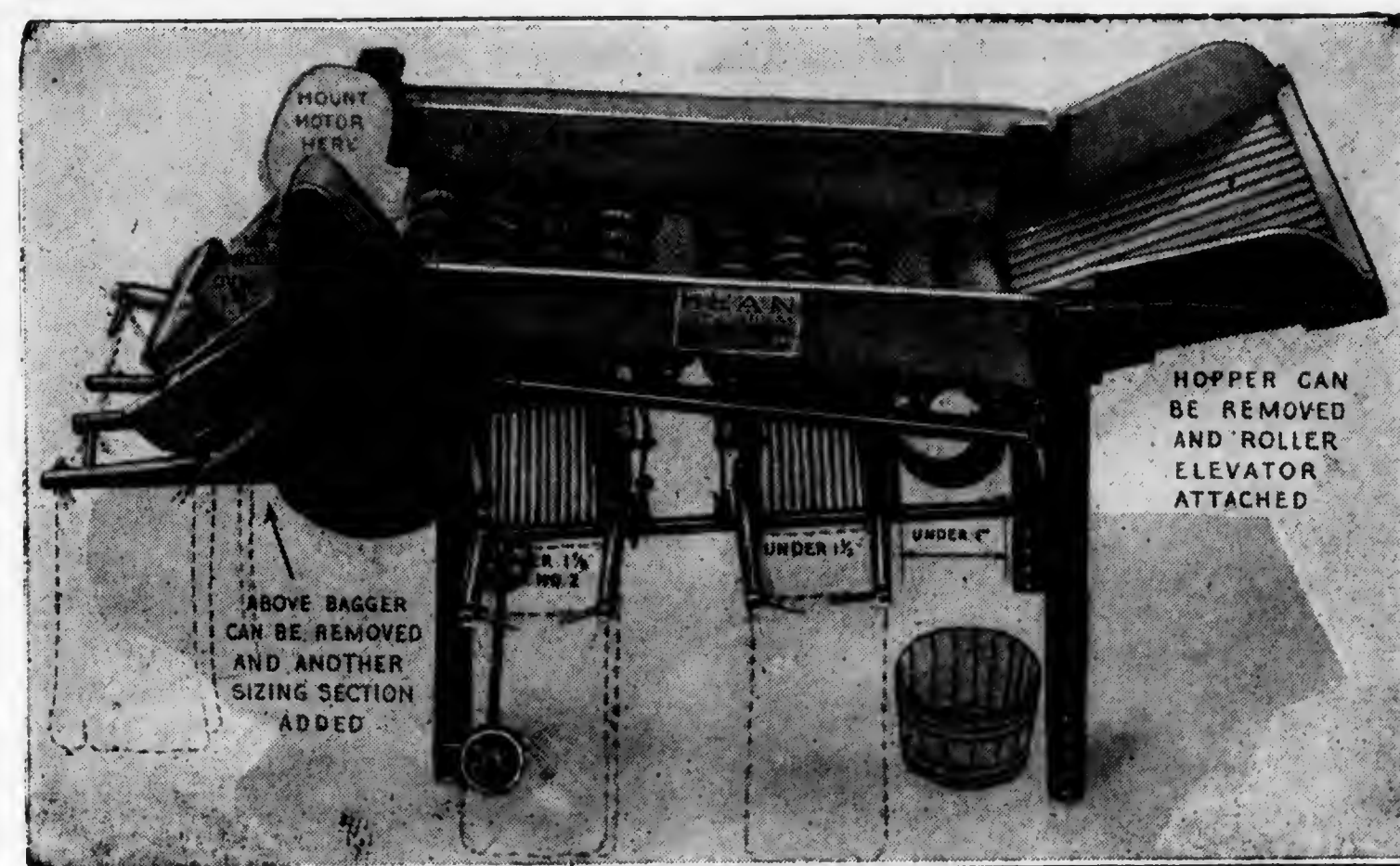
—Works to improve the living conditions of the community,

—Is interested in good government,

—Supports the church in his community,

—Is responsive to every enterprise which will further making the community attractive and satisfying to the young people whom we need in country life—from "Fundamentals of Cooperation." Published by: The Philadelphia Dairy Council.

YOUR EXTRA PROFIT From The Use of a Bean Rubber Spool Grader WILL PAY FOR IT



3 Capacity Sizes of Bean Graders

YOU DON'T LIKE BRUISING
YOU DON'T LIKE CUTTING
YOU DON'T LIKE INACCURACY
IN YOUR POTATO GRADING.

YOU DON'T GET IT
WITH A BEAN RUBBER SPOOL

Our Catalog Shows Your Way to Profit

John Bean Mfg. Co.

LANSING

MICHIGAN

Eligibility Rules for 400-Bushel Club

For those growers who are not entirely familiar with the eligibility rules for application to qualify for membership in Pennsylvania's 400-Bushel Potato Club, we repeat the regulations governing application, in order that all growers interested in making application may be familiar with all the requirements:

1. Any Pennsylvania potato grower is eligible to make application to qualify for membership in Pennsylvania's 400-Bushel Club and to have an acre of potatoes officially checked.

2. No summary documents or reports shall be required from any grower.

3. Requests for applications must be made to the State office of the association, or

a. From persons designated by the Association residing in the same county as the applicant, as designated in five (5).

4. All applications must be signed by the applicant in his or her own hand writing, in space provided for that purpose on the application.

5. The following persons may make the official check:

a. County Agent
b. County Vocational Supervisor
c. Vocational Agricultural Instructor
d. A competent person designated by the Association

6. Applications for 400-Bushel Club membership must be forwarded to the office of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc., Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

In order to be admitted to Club membership or be awarded the 400-Bushel Club Medal, all applications must reach the Association office on or before December 1st of each year.

7. No grower will be awarded the official 400-Bushel Club Medal, unless the applicant is:

a. A member of the Association, in good standing, for the current year in which the application is filed, or
b. Becomes a member of the Association prior to or at the time of filing his or her application: that is not later than December 1st, of each year.

8. The Association will award to every grower who has been properly qualified and who has met all the above requirements, a suitable medal, for the following achievements:

a. A grower who produces 400 or more bushels of potatoes on a measured acre, without or with irrigation, the regular 400-Bushel Club Medal.

b. A grower who produces 500 or more bushels of potatoes on a measured acre. Medal to be suitably engraved to designate this accomplishment.

c. A grower who produces 600 or more bushels of potatoes on a measured acre. Medal to be suitably engraved to commemorate such a feat.

d. A grower who produces 400 or more bushels of potatoes on a measured acre for five (5) consecutive years. A special gold medal will be suitably engraved to designate this accomplishment.

e. A grower who produces 700 or more bushels of potatoes on a measured acre (without irrigation), a special gold medal will be suitably engraved to commemorate the achievement.

9. All awards will be made by the Association during its sessions held at the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania during the month of January of each year.

E. B. BOWER
General Manager.

THE VOCATION OF EVERY MAN AND WOMAN IS TO SERVE OTHER PEOPLE

(Continued from page 10)

pieces. William Truban who was at Camp last year received special honors for his leadership, but if I were to be asked to name an outstanding boy in the Oakland Future Farmers of America Organization, it would be an utter impossibility, as every one of them is the type of a true American, and that pioneer stock that carries forward the tenets of the Association, *Vision, Dependability, Integrity and Knowledge*. We thank these boys for their great help and hope to see them again soon.



The Champion Twins No. 444 2-row power diggers—easily dig 15 to 25 acres per day.

Less LABOR COSTS Cleaner POTATOES with O K Champion POTATO DIGGERS

● Here's the result of 40 years of experience — O K Champion No. 444—a 2-row potato digger built for use with any tractor, even medium sized "20". Holds its place on side hills—turns in extremely short radius. Streamlined—electrically welded one-piece frames. Spring balanced levers.

Adjustable from 30" to 42"
—rigidly attached to tractor.
Weighs less than 2,000 lbs.

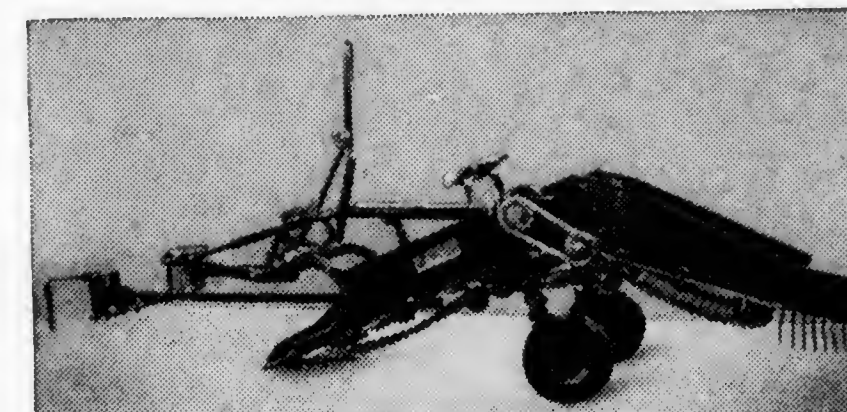
Write for Circular



CHAMPION CORPORATION 4733 Sheffield Ave.
HAMMOND, INDIANA



O K Champion digs cleaner—faster—with light draft.



No. 888 O K Champion one-row power diggers with same features as No. 444.

O K Champion MOVABLE IRRIGATION Takes Dry Years Out of Farming

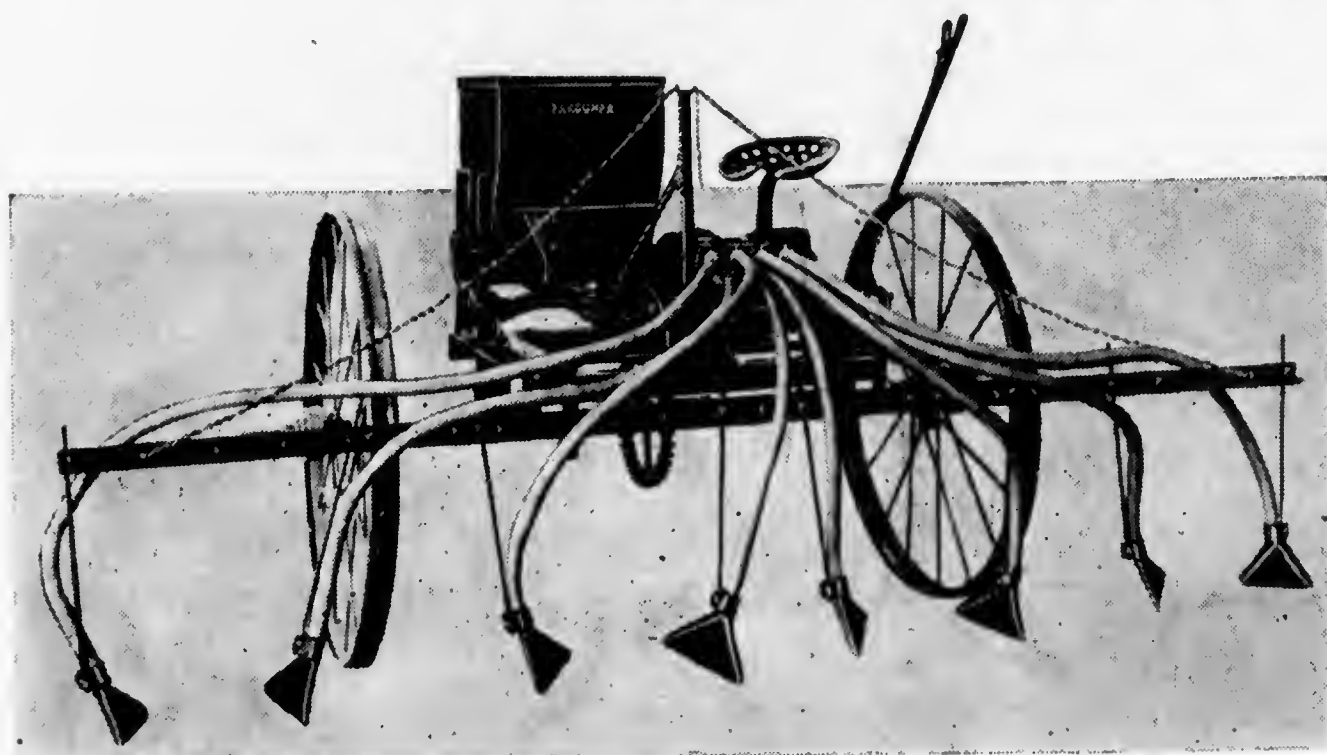
Defeat drought—raise more and better yields per acre. O K Champion movable irrigation has increased potato yields up to 250% more per acre. Soon pays for itself in more No. 1's—less culls. Costs as low as \$10 per acre. Ask for irrigation circular.

QUICK PEST CONTROL *protects potato profits*

with

FARQUHAR

HIGH VELOCITY DUSTERS

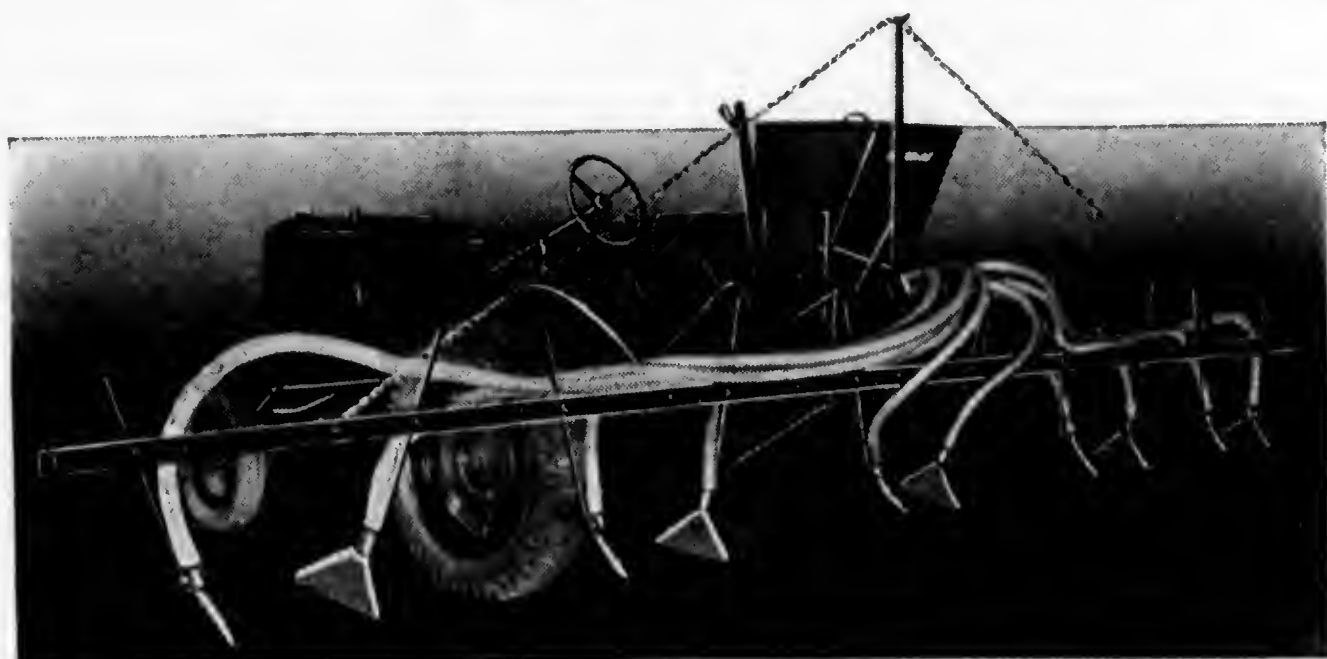


Model 402 four-row, two-nozzle-to-row traction duster.

Farquhar high velocity dusters work fast—the sure-fire action of the strong dust blast boils around, above, below and between every leaf, stalk and vine. For complete, thorough, speedy crop protection, users rely on the machine with which they can “dust several acres before breakfast.”

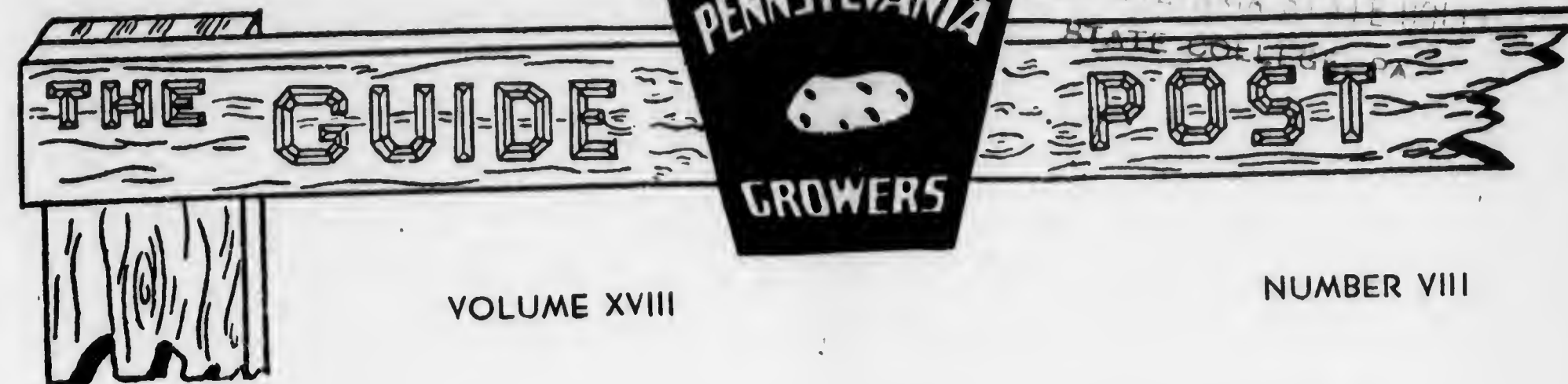
Farquhar high velocity dusters are convenient, flexible, easy to operate. Equipped with exclusive *adjustable* air foil distributor—assuring equal dust delivery to each nozzle. Traction (tractor hitch or team hitch), engine-traction, power take-off, tractor mounted and engine-powered types for every crop.

Flexible, easy-handling Farquhar Model 502-TD five-row, direct-powered duster on Allis-Chalmers B.



Write for new 1941 Farquhar Duster Catalog

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Limited, 614 Duke St., York, Penna.



VOLUME XVIII

NUMBER VIII



CHRISTINE NEEFE, QUEEN OF POTATO PAGEANT

AUGUST • 1941

Published by the

**PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION**

INCORPORATED



Are Your Potatoes Asking for Potash?

When potatoes cannot get enough potash, they will show signs of potash starvation. The potato leaf will have an unnatural, dark green color and become crinkled and somewhat thickened. Later on, the tip will become yellowed and scorched, a condition which is sometimes confused with spray or insect injury.

The tip-burn then will extend along the leaf margins and inward toward the midrib, usually curling the leaf downward. In severe cases the whole plant may be affected, resulting in premature dying. Starvation symptoms usually appear on the lower leaves first and are more severe in dry seasons.

When fertilizing remember that potatoes remove from the soil more potash than both nitrogen and phosphoric acid combined. For a high yield of No. 1's there must be at least 200 lbs. per acre of actual potash (K_2O) available to the growing plants.

Consult your county agent or experiment station about the fertility of your soils. See your fertilizer dealer or manufacturer. You will be surprised how little it costs to apply enough potash to insure good yields.

Write us for additional information and free literature on how to fertilize your crops.



The American Potash Institute

INCORPORATED

1155 16th St., N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Marketing Program

The machinery of the Potato Marketing Program is rapidly being greased in preparation for what is anticipated as the biggest season yet.

A most attractive bag price set-up has been arrived at, in spite of tremendous paper cost advancements. In this, the Pennsylvania growers are indeed fortunate. Such a deal cannot be found, with national emergency factors such as they are, in any other merchandising activity in the country. (See prices as listed on page 5.)

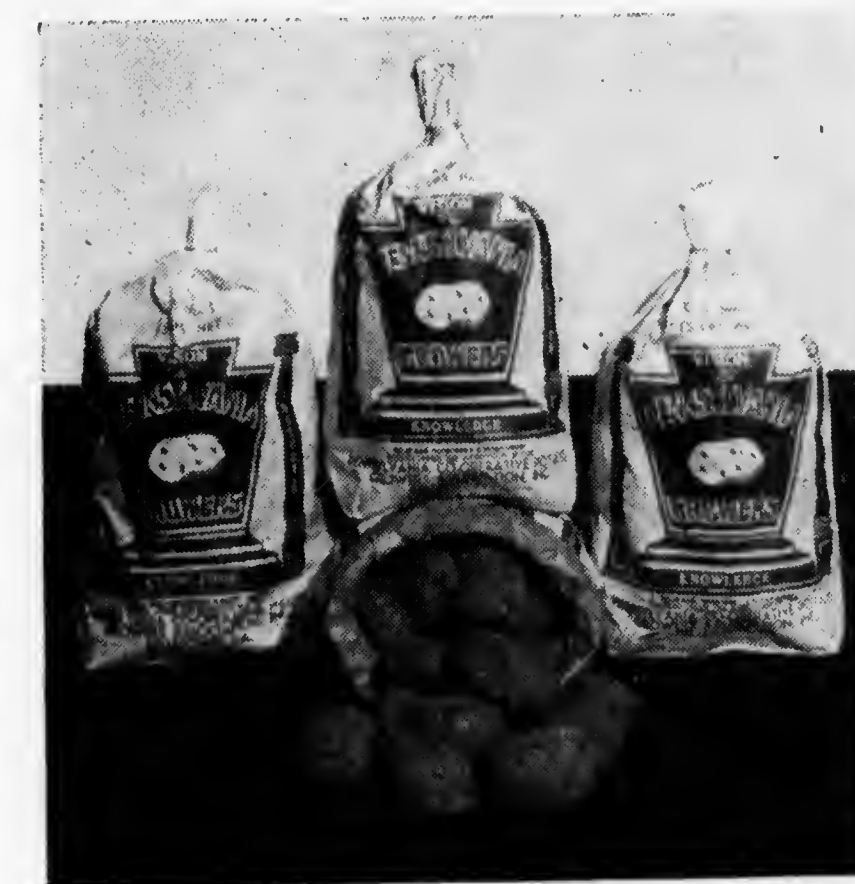
The bag prices, as we say, are attractive, but include, for the first time, the *separate packaging* of the necessary number of wire loop ties with each bundle of bags. This is a great step forward, as many of you bag users will appreciate. We credit Director P. Daniel Frantz, of Coplay for the suggestion, and our bag manufacturers for cooperation in making possible this improvement.

Another enormous improvement will be seen in concentrated producing areas, where bag shipments were not always as rapid as necessary, with the series of bag distributing points now set up to serve these areas. These points are listed on page 11. They will all carry full stocks of all Association trade-marked bags, and growers in need of bag supplies may pick-up their bags at these points on an order from the County Contact Man assigned by the Association to supervise the bag distribution for the area. The points are well chosen and will greatly facilitate the purchase of bags, as needed, especially for early or rush potato deliveries.

Territories are rapidly being allocated certain County Contact men for the thorough-going handling of store-door delivery routes for the best possible direct deliveries to cooperating buyers, and to open the store-door market for more growers in each local area. Under these new local groupings, it is expected the Blue Label will reach many additional retail counters, and serve as the package for hundreds of Pennsylvania growers, until now, "foreign" to the marketing program.

Another important alteration in the potato sales program includes, for the

first time, the handling of U. S. No. 1 potatoes packed in 100 lb. burlap bags, these bags tagged with an official Association label, bearing the stamp of a local Association Grade Supervisor. From time to time, competition has forced some of the Associations cooperating buyers to request burlap bulk supplies of Association packers. To date, these were not available. Now, for these buyers, and for the many growers who want a market provided for their potatoes, and who at the same time, prefer packing in bulk, the Association is



Let's make it our aim to have one of these bags of Pennsylvania Blue Labels in every Pennsylvania home each week this season!

giving this new service. The Association will supply the market, for your burlaps the same as it has for the Association trade-marked paper packed potatoes, if packed according to the Grade Standards, and labeled with the Association tag, stamped by an authorized Grade Supervisor. The cost of this service is at rock bottom, or one cent and a quarter per hundred weight, plus the cost of the tags, or more specifically, the Association office will supply you with 1000 tags, for packing 1000 hundred weight for \$14.30 delivered and will find you a "home" for the 1000 hundred-weight at the market price. All you have to do is climb on the band-wagon

and conform to the simple requirements.

One by one, buyers are being lined up to give the Pennsylvania potato program its very greatest possibilities. Every assurance that cooperating food distributors will again back up the Pennsylvania merchandising plan has been given, and it is felt that through their cooperation, and that of participating growers with them, the most successful season is at hand.

From where you are sitting, how does it look to you? If you have enjoyed the benefits of the program in seasons' past, write your management soon, advising what size crop you will have, when you will harvest it,—when you plan to start packing it, what market preferences you have, in order that your



The stamp of an authorized Grade Supervisor identifies your pack, for your good and to your buyer. It must appear on all packs sold through the Association.

problems and desires can best be fitted into the plans now shaping up. Do this early, so we can plan wisely for you, by keeping you supplied with information you will want and by having your market ready for you at the same time you are ready for it.

If you have never taken advantage of the Association program, it probably is because you did not have full information on it. Write, today, any questions you have in connection with it. The plan is simple—and devised for your good.

You may enjoy its service and reap its benefits. We will show you how to pack your potatoes the Association way—and find a "home" for them. It is as simple as that. Write your Management your harvest plans, so that it can be arranged that you have full knowledge of the plan in plenty of time for it to serve you best. The trend is for the Association pack. The retailer and the consumer want it—and you should profitably share in serving this need.

Write today! to E. B. Bower, Manager, Pennsylvania Potato Growers, Masonic Temple, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

Because society has yet no clear conception of the best uses of competition and of cooperation, competition, instead of being made to yield good most of the time, is productive of too much evil.

However, as Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, of Antioch College points out, it is the universal pressure of competition that provides the source of most social and economic values.

The problem, he says, is not to eliminate competition, but to civilize it.

If freedom and equality exist among men, there would be little sheer competition. Each person, each company, each city, each country differs from each other. Each has something peculiar to itself. It has its own special contribution to make.

Usually, though, the competition encountered is stupid—without originality or uniqueness. The leader usually has to contend with copyists. He has achieved success by making a unique contribution. Lesser men imitate him. They cannot compete with him as an equal. Their product is poorer or their service is undependable. They, therefore, bring forward the only device they know how to use—that of cheaper price.

"Manners, morals, laws aim to refine and control competition," says Dr. Morgan; ethics to civilize competition by appraising relative values of motives and actions: laws and manners to penalize antisocial action."

In a capitalistic society there must be competition. To save our capitalistic society, if we really think it worth saving, each of us must do his part to civilize competition and take it out of the tooth and claw stage of development.

Bag Prices for 1941

The Management announces the prices on Association paper potato bags for 1941, with instructions and regulations for their distribution as follows:

All previous prices on Association trade-marked paper potato bags are hereby withdrawn.

Effective August 15th, 1941, and guaranteed to January 1, 1942, the following prices on all Association bags listed below will prevail:

Specifications

15-pound bags, two wall—60/50—110 weight, Natural Kraft

50-pound bags, two wall—60/70—130 weight, Natural Kraft

The 60-pound bag has been discontinued.

Prices - Delivered

Blue Label	15's (2 wall)	\$20.00 per M
Red Label	15's (2 wall)	19.50 per M
Economy	15's (2 wall)	18.50 per M
Blue Label	50's (2 wall)	47.00 per M
Unclassified	50's (2 wall)	42.00 per M

The above prices are for delivery to any point in Pennsylvania, and include the wire loop ties and the commission to the Association.

Terms

All Association trade-marked paper potato bags are shipped on a C.O.D. basis. **No exceptions.** When bags are forwarded by rail, shipments will be made Sight Draft, attached to Bill of Lading; when shipments go forward by truck, arrangements must be made by the consignee to settle for same at destination, either by check (Certified Check not required), or in cash.

Distributing Points

Hummel Warehouse Company, Inc.
728-40 North Fifteenth Street
Allentown, Penna.

Jacob K. Mast Warehouse
Blue Ball, Penna.
(On U. S. Route No. 322)

M. P. Whitenight & Sons Warehouse
700 Market Street
Bloomsburg, Penna.

Somerset County Farm Bureau Cooperative Association Warehouse
S. Edgewood Street
Somerset, Penna.

Cochranon Cooperative Association
Warehouse
Cochranon, Penna.

J. Jacobsen & Sons Warehouse
Girard, Penna.

All bags released by an authorized representative of the Association, on a bag release order, for pickup at any of the above authorized distributing points will, in all cases, be subject to the above cash terms.

Bag Orders

All orders for Association trade-marked paper potato bags, for either rail or truck shipments, must clear through the Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. **No exception will be made to this regulation.**

When placing orders for bags which are to move by rail, be sure to designate correct shipping address and name and address of the bank through which the draft is to be drawn. When movement is by truck, be sure to have check or cash arranged for when the bags arrive at designated destination.

Payments

When bags are shipped Sight Draft, attached to Bill of Lading, **Pay only the amount of the Draft.** When bags are shipped by truck, pay either by check (Certified check not required), or in cash. In either instance, when draft or invoice corresponds with the number of bags ordered, and in accordance with the above schedule, **do not pay any additional Collection, Freight, Handling, or Trucking Charges.** Prices quoted are delivered.

Packing

All bags are bundled, wrapped and tied. The 50-pound bags are packed 200 to the bundle, and the 15-pound bags are packed 250 to the bundle.

Ties

This year, for the first time, we have been able to have the required number of ties necessary to secure the bags per bundle when filled, packed with each bundle of bags.

The 50-pound bags will have 200 wire loop ties in a Kraft envelope wrapped with each bundle, and the 15-pound bags

(Continued on page 11)

THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania
Cooperative Potato Growers, Inc.

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Roy R. Hess, StillwaterVice-Pres.
E. B. Bower, Bellefonte,
Sec'y-Treas. and Gen. Mgr.

DIRECTORS

Jacob K. Mast.....Elverson, Chester
P. Daniel Frantz.....Coplay, Lehigh
Hugh McPherson.....Bridgeton, York
W. W. Hayes.....Jersey Shore, Lycoming
Roy R. Hess.....Stillwater, Columbia
Ed. Fisher.....Coudersport, Potter
Charles Frey.....North Girard, Erie
J. A. Donaldson, R.1, Emlenton, Venango
R. W. Lohr.....Boswell, Somerset

Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN NORTHEASTERN POTATO PICKING CONTEST

Pennsylvania has been invited through Governor James and Secretary of Agriculture Light to send contestants to the Eastern States Exposition to be held at Springfield, Massachusetts, September 19th, to participate in the Northeastern Potato Picking Contest.

If substantial interest is aroused and minor difficulties can be ironed out, it is possible that Pennsylvania might hold some elimination contests to select two entrants for this contest.

The rules, just released, are as follows:

NORTHEASTERN POTATO PICKING CONTEST

Eastern States Exposition
Springfield, Mass.

1:30 to 3:00 P.M., Friday, Sept. 19, 1941.

RULES OF THE CONTEST

1. Open to the ten Northeastern States. (New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware.)
2. Each state may have not to exceed two entrants who must be actively engaged in farm work.
3. Entries to be in hands of Ray K. Winans' Director of Publicity, Eastern States Exposition, Springfield, Mass. by September 1, 1941, if possible, but in no event later than 12 M, Monday, September 15. Entrants to be certified by Department of Agriculture of state from which entry originates.
4. Each entrant to carry plain State designation across back of shirt.
5. The winner will be the person who picks in the shortest time.
 - (a) Three barrels of field run potatoes in a 120 foot row.
 - (b) Must not leave over 10 potatoes unpicked.
 - (c) Must be dumped from picking baskets into barrels placed along row.
6. Entrants to report for contest at Arena of Exposition Coliseum not later than 1:15 P.M., Friday, September 19, 1941.
7. Entrants to draw for choice of rows for picking.
8. Prize. A beautiful plaque appropriately engraved will be offered by the Maine Development Commission. This plaque will remain in the possession of the winner from year to year and become the permanent property of the State who first registers three annual wins. The names of the annual winners will be engraved on the plaque.

EX-PRESIDENT BISHOP RECOVERS ILLNESS

The many friends of former Association President, Walter S. Bishop, of Doylestown, will be glad to learn that he has recovered from his recent serious illness.

Mr. Bishop was stricken during the Potter County Field Day, at "Camp Potato," on July 24th, and was removed to a hotel at Coudersport, where he was dangerously ill for several days before he could be moved to his home.

Reports now indicate his complete and gratifying recovery.

"Camp Potato" --- Potter County Field Day A Success

The "Camp Potato" has done it again. The Potter County Field Day, held July 24th, brought many new visitors to view the Camp, plots, and grounds and the Potter County seed fields, and saw hundreds more back to the Camp and Potter County in the spirit of coming home.

The day opened with an inspection of the thousands of potato seedlings grow-

ing in the seed plots at "Camp Potato." Dr. Nixon led this inspection and explained pollinating and proving processes to a group of several hundred growers from all parts of the State, which group expanded throughout the morning. The group learned of the great variety of potatoes that are grown from the seeds, and how the promising pota-



King William, of Germany, introducing potatoes to the peasants of his country, as enacted in the Pageant.

atoes are tried a second year, under study, to determine disease resistance, yielding ability, and food quality. Dr. Nixon showed the group 20 of these seedlings, now growing from the best selections over a ten year period, which are still being proved.

Noon found a large crowd assembled at the Camp, in time to be served a tasty lunch, prepared by the wives of the Pot-

ter County Seed Growers, directed by Mrs. Ed. Fisher.

The Knoxville Community Band garbed in attractive red uniforms, presented a splendid band concert, previous to the official program. This group made a fine showing and provided worth while entertainment to the "Camp Potato" visitors. W. E. Eshelman, Voca-

(Continued on page 16)

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(Continued on page 16)

Putting Pennsylvania Potatoes in the Bag

Attention—Grade Supervisors

The marketing of Pennsylvania's 1941 Potato Crop is already under way. Growers from various points over the State are now daily contacting the Association Office, here at the Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, seeking information and assistance in marketing. Buyers, too, are in daily contact with the office making purchases and inquiry as to supplies available to meet their store needs. A good number of experienced growers are now ordering bags in advance of digging to be in a position to supply both local and terminal markets when their harvest gets under way during the next few weeks.

Marketing continued late last spring with a remarkable cleanup of Pennsylvania's crop and an enviable record maintained as to grade and quality to the distributors, stores, and consumers. In this clean up of the crop and record of good quality much credit is due to all the GRADE SUPERVISORS who participated in the grading and packing of the 1940 crop. Without your loyal, energetic, and careful work such an accomplishment would not have been possible.

We now enter a new season. The success of the Association in fulfilling the obligation of service and assistance to the growers and the industry of the State will again depend greatly on your work. Your loyal, energetic, and careful work of grading and packing whether it be a large volume or small will add up to determine the measure of success we attain for the 1941 season. Your work is very definitely reflected in the success of the Association, the returns and moral of the grower or growers whom you serve, the ability of the food distributors or stores to build up sales, and in the satisfaction of the consumers.

Many of the problems of a year ago, which seemed quite perplexing at times, but go with the job, will be back with us with perhaps a few new ones. Most things worth fighting for are not easy. So it was with our "Liberty and Independence." The Association will not falter in giving all possible assistance to each and every GRADE SUPERVISOR and to the GRADE SUPERVISING SYSTEM as a whole. You can be of great help in making your needs of assistance known.

When grading and packing it is your responsibility to see that the GRADE is right, the WEIGHT is correct, that all bags or Association tags are properly STAMPED, and that the package is kept CLEAN.

New freshly dug potatoes lose more weight than potatoes packed out of storage therefore allowance for this extra shrinkage should be made in packing. Minimum weight in packing pecks should be 15 pounds 6 ounces, for immediate delivery.

It is not essential but will be helpful if the GRADE SUPERVISOR is familiar with all causes of tuber defects. The important and essential thing that the GRADE SUPERVISOR must know is whether the tuber is a No. 1 or a throw-out. This comes from proper instruction, study, and experience. We list here the various tuber defects for your information:

Surface or seen defects:

- a. Scab—surface or pitted
- b. Insect injury — wire worm, grub worm, other insect injury.
- c. Rots—blight, stem rot, scald or heating, frost or freezing, bacterial ring rot.
- d. Growth defects—growth cracks, second growth, odd-shaped tubers.
- e. Sun—burn or greening.
- f. Caked, dirty or soiled tubers
- g. Mechanical injuries — cuts, bruises, shatter or air cracks.
- h. Rough skin—due to soil reaction.
- i. Undersize and oversize.
- j. Sprouted.

Internal or hidden defects:

- a. Stem-end discoloration
- b. Hollow heart
- c. Internal browning
- d. Internal or surface rots that do not break the skin.
- e. Bruises and cracks.
- f. Insect injuries—wire worm, etc.
- g. Sun—burn or greening.
- h. Shrivelled or soft.

(Note:—The eye should be capable of detecting surface defects. Cutting by a knife is essential to detect or determine the severity of internal defects. Many crops over the State will have very little of any of these injuries, some crops will show some particular injury in excess that must be carefully watched in grading.

Timely Observations and Suggestions

L. T. DENNISTON, Association Field Representative

CROP CONDITIONS: The early crop in the South East and stretching up the Susquehanna and Juniata River Valleys is made and harvesting is under way. From the writers' observations in these areas the quality of this early crop is exceptionally good. Yields run from satisfactory to good with crops here and there running exceptionally high for early varieties. Most areas had good rains through July to give this early crop good growing and maturing conditions. There were a few exceptions to this rule as is always the case, but even in these cases, better seed, culture, and spraying would have bettered these lower yielding crops. The Lehigh valley was undoubtedly the most dry area for the early crop and the yield was materially cut in this area.

The late crop over the entire State is making good top growth with sufficient moisture prevalent in all major producing areas at this date (August 6th). Dry hot conditions were injurious to the late crop in the Lehigh Valley and in the Susquehanna River Basin up Columbia County way during late July but recent rains have helped these areas and a good crop is still in prospect. Some areas, Somerset, and along the Western border in Butler County and in other smaller areas have reported an excess of rain with some loss from excessive wet conditions, washing, and blight.

BLIGHT OR DROUGHT: From here on two dangers loom to play a part in the final outcome on Pennsylvania's 1941 crop. These are BLIGHT AND DROUGHT. Blight is now present over a wide area and favorable crop conditions will mean that there can be no let-up in thorough spraying if blight is to be kept in check. If these areas have any excess moisture or heavy rains, blight will become a factor in not only reducing yields but in impairing the quality as well. In either event, growers in these areas, and others too, where moisture is abundant or excessive, will need to do a most thorough job of spraying.

A dry August will go a long way toward checking the danger from blight but would reduce yields and impair quality especially as to size and tuber shape. In case of a dry August the best yields on late crops will come from the earlier plantings and on land that was

well supplied with humus. Here, too, growers will find that thorough spraying will play a major part in the growing of a profitable crop of good quality.

CARE IN DIGGING: Too many growers complain about the weather; too dry or too wet, but go right ahead at harvest time and reduce their yield and quality by injurious digging of the crop. Cutting, bruising, skinning, or otherwise mutilating the crop at harvest time not only reduces the yield and lowers the quality but makes proper storage and grading more difficult. Some of the more common causes of injury in this way are caused by:

Running the digger too shallow.

Worn out digger point.

Poor driving on the part of digging operator.

Running the elevator too fast.

Too much agitation of the elevator under dry conditions.

Too narrow a digger for crops with tubers set wide in the row.

Turning the digger or other equipment on the potatoes before or after digging.

Careless pickers or careless handling.

There are others but these will suffice to impress you with the many factors involved in lifting the crop with the least possible injury. If you are cutting too many potatoes you should immediately check your depth of digging. If this is not the cause, then an examination of the digger point should be made. I saw a digger this week where two to three inches had been welded onto the sides of the blade to prevent cutting and from working with the potatoes as they come over the grader I was convinced that this was preventing a lot of cutting along the sides of the blade. If tubers are set wide, which is often the case with Katahdin and Rurals under favorable setting and growing conditions, a wider digger than you are now using may eliminate a lot of cutting and bruising.

Digger elevators run by motor or power take-off are often geared too fast for the speed of the digger. This results in bouncing the tubers on the elevator and excessive agitation under dry conditions. It also tends to skin tubers as they leave the digger blade. Increased agitation should not be sought through

(Continued on page 18)

"POTATO CHIPS"

That the farmer's case is not being overlooked is evidenced by this notation from the Industrial News Review.

"Agriculture is today fighting for an even break with labor and industry. The fight is being led by the marketing co-operatives.

"The problems of the farmer are extremely difficult. He must pay unprecedented wages, and even if he is able to do that, he may find it impossible to find competent labor. Good men have gone to the factories, attracted by defense wage scales.

"The farmer's taxes are rising and so is the cost of all the manufactured products which he must buy.

"It is obvious that this situation cannot go on forever. If other groups are to receive higher prices and wages, the farmer must be given the same benefits. The marketing cooperatives are doing their part in presenting the farmer's case to the confused nation."

* * *

It is hard for most folks to be broad-minded, or open-minded. They also think it their duty to hate personally those whose thoughts differ from theirs. They can't see that it is only through contact with people who hold opposing ideas that we grow strong. Associating always with people who agree is like floating down stream.

* * *

Turning back to the wise thought in Industrial News Review, we quote a most appropriate article entitled "Pledge Has Been Kept."

"Mass merchandising is now quietly and efficiently carrying on what is probably the biggest job it has ever undertaken on behalf of producers and consumers.

"These are chaotic days. Prices for a long list of materials have gone sharply up. There are serious shortages in some lines. In other lines government, has clamped down severe restrictions, under the priority system.

"Mass merchandising job, under these conditions, is about as difficult as can be imagined. It must buy with extraordinary care. It must anticipate the swift changes in the industrial picture that are constantly taking place. It must keep a constant eye out for profiteering

and speculation. It must work to develop suitable substitutes for materials of which there is inadequate supply. And it must work night and day seeking to further reduce the cost of doing business, to the end that the standard of living of the consumer be preserved.

"Mass merchandising—a term which includes chains, organized independent stores and cooperatives is performing that job superbly well. Many an economist has been astonished at the way retail prices have been held down in the face of inflationary trends. We are witnessing an example of retail efficiency and service that is without precedent.

"When you go into typical progressive retail store today, only about two cents of each dollar you spend represents profit to that store. The other ninety-eight cents goes to producers, to government in the form of taxation, to employees, to property owners, etc. When the emergency began, spokesmen for mass merchandising announced that they would fight profiteering in retailing to the limit. That pledge has been kept."

* * *

"Imagination," says the Wall Street Journal, "was given to man to compensate him for what he is not; and a sense of humor was provided to console him for what he is."

* * *

A thought we have often had about our little town—and yours—very much like ours, was described in a recent article which we adopted from the New York Times:

Small Town in the Hills

The town in the hills is fast losing its quaint, last-century look. Vanished this year, the summer visitor notes, are the tavern sheds that sheltered the horses of another age. Gone, too, are the blacksmith shop and its ten-foot tower of rusty horseshoes, the snug little brown-shingled hut long shared by the clock-maker and the cobbler, and the rambling homestead at the crossroads, famous for its lilies and hollyhocks. Two gorgeous filling stations have supplanted these landmarks.

A beauty parlor has crowded the feather-duster elms out of the vacant lot that used to set off the beauty of the white-spined church. The little red

(Continued on page 20)

Association Names County Contact Men to Handle Bag Distribution

The following Association County Contact men have been authorized to issue bag release orders to growers desiring to participate in the Association marketing plan.

It is imperative that growers located in the various producing areas of the state cooperate with the Association by ordering their bag supplies through their local County Contact man. With the bag distributing service now set up much delay and inconvenience to growers will be avoided if they will help work the system.

All bag distributing points are instructed not to release any Association trade-marked bag to any one unless approved by an Association County Contact man in accordance with the above regulation.

From the Hummel Warehouse Company, Inc., 728-40 N. 15th Street, Allentown, Pennsylvania, bags will be released to growers upon the order of P. Daniel Frantz, Coplay, R.D.-1, Pennsylvania; J. A. Jones, Bath, R.D.-1, Pennsylvania; and Charles Lichtenwalner, R.D.-1, Macungie, Pennsylvania.

From the Jacob K. Mast warehouse, Blue Ball, Pennsylvania, bags will be released by J. K. Mast, only.

From the M. P. Whitenight Warehouse, 700 Market Street, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, orders for bags will be issued by Roy R. Hess, Stillwater, Pennsylvania.

From the Somerset County Farm Bureau Warehouse, bags will be released by Myrl Ream, Manager of the Farm Bureau, Somerset, Pennsylvania.

From the Cochranon Cooperative Association Warehouse, Cochranon, Pennsylvania, by J. C. McClurg, Geneva, Pennsylvania, and J. A. Donaldson, R.D.-1, Emlenton, Pennsylvania.

From the J. J. Jacobsen Warehouse, Girard, Pennsylvania, by J. C. Jacobsen.

Growers in these various areas desiring to participate in the program, aside from securing bag supplies through these men should also consult

them regarding the marketing of their crop.

BAG PRICES FOR 1941

(Continued from page 5)

will have 250 wire loop ties in a Kraft envelope, wrapped with each bundle.

Additional wire loop ties (5 inch ties, 250 per envelope), and (6 inch ties, 200 per envelope) will be made available at all distributing points and will also be supplied with freight or truck shipments when ordered.

Price

5" Wire Loop Ties, 250 per envelope at 25c per package

6" Wire Loop Ties, 200 per envelope at 25c per package

Additional Supplies

The following items will be supplied direct from the Association office, on a C.O.D. basis only, all transportation charges prepaid.

Pistol-Grip Twisters...\$1.25 each
Inspector's Scales...\$3.50 each

Should any irregularities occur, contact the Association office, Bellefonte, Penna., at once.

E. B. BOWER
General Manager

NOT THAT KIND

Gladys, aged 30 and a bit romantic, suddenly left the whist table, accompanied by an admiring suitor. Rushing up to her mother, she cried: "O mother, I've won the booby!"

"Well, dear," exclaimed her mother, beaming, "come and let me kiss both of you!"

THE MANAGEABLE NEGATIVE

"Men must learn to say 'no' in this life," said the old friend.

"Of course," said Senator Sorghum, "but it isn't so simple as it seems unless there is enough influence available to sustain a veto."

POTATO GROWERS FIELD DAY

POCONO MOUNTAINS

BLAKESLEE, PENNSYLVANIA

AUGUST 20, 1941

Under the auspices of the
STATE POTATO GROWERS' ASSOCIATION
in cooperation with the
POTATO GROWERS and the FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA
of the Pocono Mountain area

Blakeslee, Pennsylvania is at the junction of Route 115, Easton to
Wilkes-Barre and Route 940, White Haven to Mt. Pocono.

Committee in Charge

P. D. Frantz, Coplay, Lehigh County, Chairman
Walter S. Bishop, Doylestown, Bucks County
Austin Blakeslee, Blakeslee, Monroe County

PROGRAM

FORENOON:

INSPECTION OF SEEDLINGS and observations of FERTILIZER TREATMENTS.—Two hundred thirty one seedling varieties of potatoes are included in a plot a quarter of a mile long. Every second step takes you past another variety.

DISPLAY AND DEMONSTRATION of Potato Machinery including America's largest plow.

NOON:

Basket lunch or lunch may be had on the grounds at reasonable prices. Music for the Day by the International Harvester Company. The Blakeslee Inn Quartet, and Arthur Armstrong, world's marathon piano player.

AFTERNOON:

HONORED GUEST—Honorable Gifford Pinchot who will christen a new potato. Introduction by Dr. E. L. Nixon.

MARKETING PENNSYLVANIA POTATOES—Demonstrations and exhibits on grading, packing and packages.

FOOD DISTRIBUTORS—Introduction of representatives of various agencies and markets by Fred W. Johnson, President Pennsylvania Chain Store Council.

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION of pertinent potato problems. Leader—L. T. Denniston, Field Representative, State Potato Growers' Association.

WHY A FIELD DAY ON THE POCONO

The Pocono Mountain lends itself in many ways to staging such a gathering. It can boast of a cool climate favorable to the propagation and testing of seedling varieties, accessibility to potato growers throughout the east, recreational facilities for young and old, ample accommodations for lodging and meals, and a cooperative spirit on the part of the local people for staging demonstrations and meetings.

The quarter mile long seedling plot contains 231 different varieties of potatoes developed at "Camp Potato" and planted on the Pocono Mountain for trial and testing for yielding ability, quality, and the many other factors involved in seeking new and better varieties for our Pennsylvania Growers. One of these new varieties will be chosen on "Pocono Field Day" for christening and naming. The choice will be based on this and many other tests conducted throughout the State during the past few years under the direction of the State Potato Growers' Association.

The success of a gathering and program of this kind is made possible by the non-partisan, non-sectarian and unselfish spirit of cooperation of many individuals and agencies. Listed in this program are the various agencies who have contributed in many different ways to the success of "Pocono Field Day." The committee directly in charge of arrangements included P. D. Frantz, Coplay, Lehigh County; Walter S. Bishop, Doylestown, Bucks County; and Austin Blakeslee, Blakeslee, Monroe County.

Out of such a meeting comes not only the renewal of fine acquaintances made in the past but the making of new ones and an ever widening sphere of interest in Pennsylvania and her Potato Industry. Recreation at the usual charges are available to all members of the family at a number of near by Lakes, Beaches and Parks.

One of the feature events of the day will be a demonstration of plowing under Pocono Mountain brush land with America's largest plow. Thousands of acres of such land adapted to commercial potato production and seed production are today undeveloped in the Pocono area.

Growers or visitors coming the day or night before or desire to stay over can have reservations made by contacting Austin Blakeslee, Blakeslee, Pennsylvania.

Cooperating Organizations and Agencies:

A. B. Farquhar Company, Limited (Iron Age Division)
American Potash Institute, Incorporated
American Potato Chip Institute (Eastern Division)
The Champion Corporation
The Cleveland Tractor Company
Future Food Merchants of Pennsylvania
Grange League Federation (G. L. F.)
Hershey Estates
International Harvester Company
John Bean Manufacturing Company
John Deer Plow Company
Keystone Association, Future Farmers of America (F. F. A.)
Oliver Farm Equipment Sales Company
Pennsylvania Chain Store Council
Pennsylvania Farm Bureau
Robert A. Reichard, Incorporated
Whiterock Quarries

Record of Official Application for Having An Acre of Potatoes Checked and/or for Qualifying for Membership in Pennsylvania's 400-Bushel Potato Club

Gentlemen: In accordance with the regulations and instructions promulgated by the Association for administering Pennsylvania's 400-Bushel Club

I, _____ of _____
(Signature of applicant in own hand writing) (Post office)

R. F. D. _____, _____, Pennsylvania have requested and had
(County)

an acre of potatoes checked by _____ who has
(Name of Official Supervisor)

performed this service as evidenced by his official report appearing below. I understand that any grower who has an acre of potatoes officially checked and makes the required yield, thereby becomes a bona fide member of Pennsylvania's 400-Bushel Club, (see Regulation 1). It is understood, however, that in order for a Club member to be awarded the Official 400-Bushel Club Medal, applicable to his class, (Regulation 8) that Regulation 7, parts a. and b., must be fully complied with.

Check one: () I am a member of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc., in good standing for the current year, or

() I apply hereby for membership in the Association, and my dollar membership fee is attached to this application.

AS A MATTER OF HISTORICAL RECORD:

In view of the many new varieties being introduced, this yield was made with _____ Recognizing the possibilities of other
(Name variety)
improvements or innovations, the following departure from the usual practices was used: _____

OFFICIAL RECORD:

As supervisor in the checking of an acre of potatoes for the above named applicant I hereby certify that I have performed that service and the yield as stated below is official. I recommend, provided applicant has fully met the conditions set forth in the regulations and instructions, that the Official Association 400-Bushel Club Medal, applicable to his class, be awarded as a mark of distinction.

Yield per acre: _____ bushels. Date checked: _____ 19____

(Signed) _____
Official Supervisor

Wholesale Distributors

O.K. CHAMPION POTATO
DIGGERS

BOGGS POTATO
GRADERS & BRUSHERS

VAC-A-WAY SEED
CLEANERS

TRESCOTT FRUIT
GRADERS & CLEANERS

WRITE
Hamilton & Co.

EPHRATA, PA.

PA.—DEL.—N. J.—MD.

Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

FOR SALE, one 2-Row O.K. Champion Digger, with rubber tires. In perfect condition. Also one Bean Potato Grader, with elevator and all bagging attachments, as good as new, at sacrifice price. Inquire, Evan D. Lewis, R. F. D. No. 5, Johnstown, (Cambria County) Penna.

AVAILABLE: Pistol-Grip Twisters for tying paper bags, \$1.25. Write the Association Office, Bellefonte, Penna.

AVAILABLE: Spring Return Tying Tools, for tying paper bags, \$3.75. The Association Office has stocked a few of these for your convenience.

Pennsylvania Producers Prefer Packing Potatoes In Paper

- IT'S • Clean
• Economical
• Modern
• Practical
• Proven

HAMMOND
BETTERBAGS

Have Combined
High Grade Printing,
Strength and Quality
and

HAMMOND
BETTERBAGS

Sell Spuds in Style



HAMMOND BAG &
PAPER CO.

WELLSBURG, W. VA.

Bags for
Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer,
Flour, Feed and Potatoes

**"CAMP POTATO"—
POTTER COUNTY FIELD
DAY A SUCCESS**

(Continued from page 7)

tional Supervisor of Agriculture at Knoxville, Tioga County, is responsible for the contribution of the band. Mr. Eshelman personally trained and conducted this band.

J. A. Donaldson, Association President, opened the main meeting; and following appropriate remarks turned the program over to Dr. Nixon, who acted as Master of Ceremonies.

Judge Robert R. Lewis, in a beautiful ceremony, officially crowned Miss Christine Neefe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Neefe, of Coudersport, queen of the Potato Pageant. Miss Neefe then reigned over the pageant. She was attended by Rita Marie Fisher and Louella Berger, as flower girls. Master Philip Neefe, acted as crown bearer.

An Historical Potato Pageant, portraying the Europeans discovery of the potato, its establishment abroad, and its rooting again in America, was one of the most entertaining and instructive programs witnessed by Pennsylvania Potato Growers in many years.

The play opened with the voyage of the early Spaniards across the Atlantic, their landing on the shores of South America, and their mutual discovery—they of the Indians—the Indians of them, and the discovery of the White Spaniard of the potato, as the chief source of food of the Indian.

The story then carried the Spaniards back to Europe and told, in pantomime, the introduction of the potato into the various European countries, each under the peculiar circumstances which actually affected the popularization of potatoes abroad.

Then the locale brought the potato back to America, and finally to Potter County, where the first plantings were depicted, and the vision seen for a future potato industry, developed to the commercial importance potatoes have now attained in the Country.

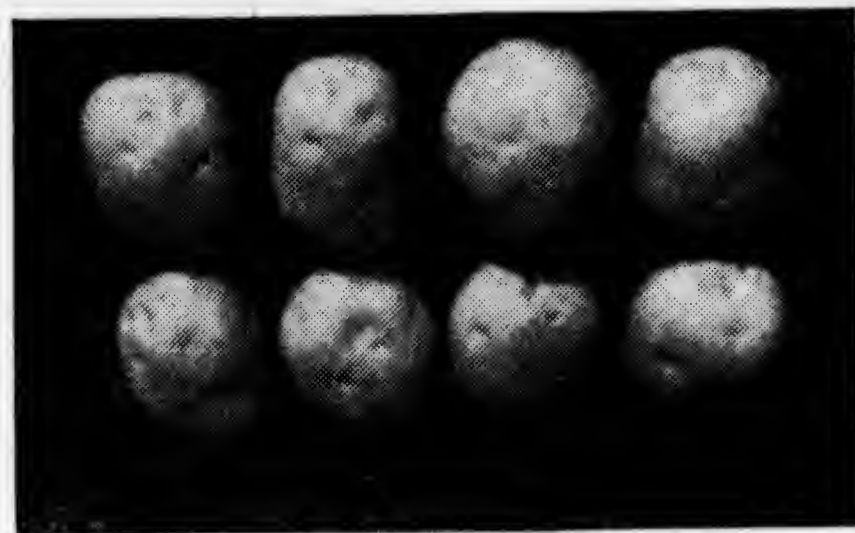
The Pageant ended with a parade, over the horizon of modern machinery, as visualized for the industry by the pioneering Potter County, potato planters.

The Knoxville Future Farmers Band played intermittently throughout the play, and between the acts, making the pageant a very finished production. The text was read, as the actors panto-

mimed it, most eloquently by Milton Braun.

Mr. Braun, Professor of English and Dramatics at the Coudersport High School certainly deserves much credit for the splendid production. He cast the play from the Somerset Future Farmers and the Philadelphia Future Grocers spending the week at "Camp Potato." Mr. Braun trained the actors, supervised the costuming and properties, and gave so much of his own enthusiasm to the production that it was destined to success.

One of the most interesting features of the following program was the christening of the new potato, "Alle-



"Allegheny Mountain" Tubers—which show why this new variety was named and honored.

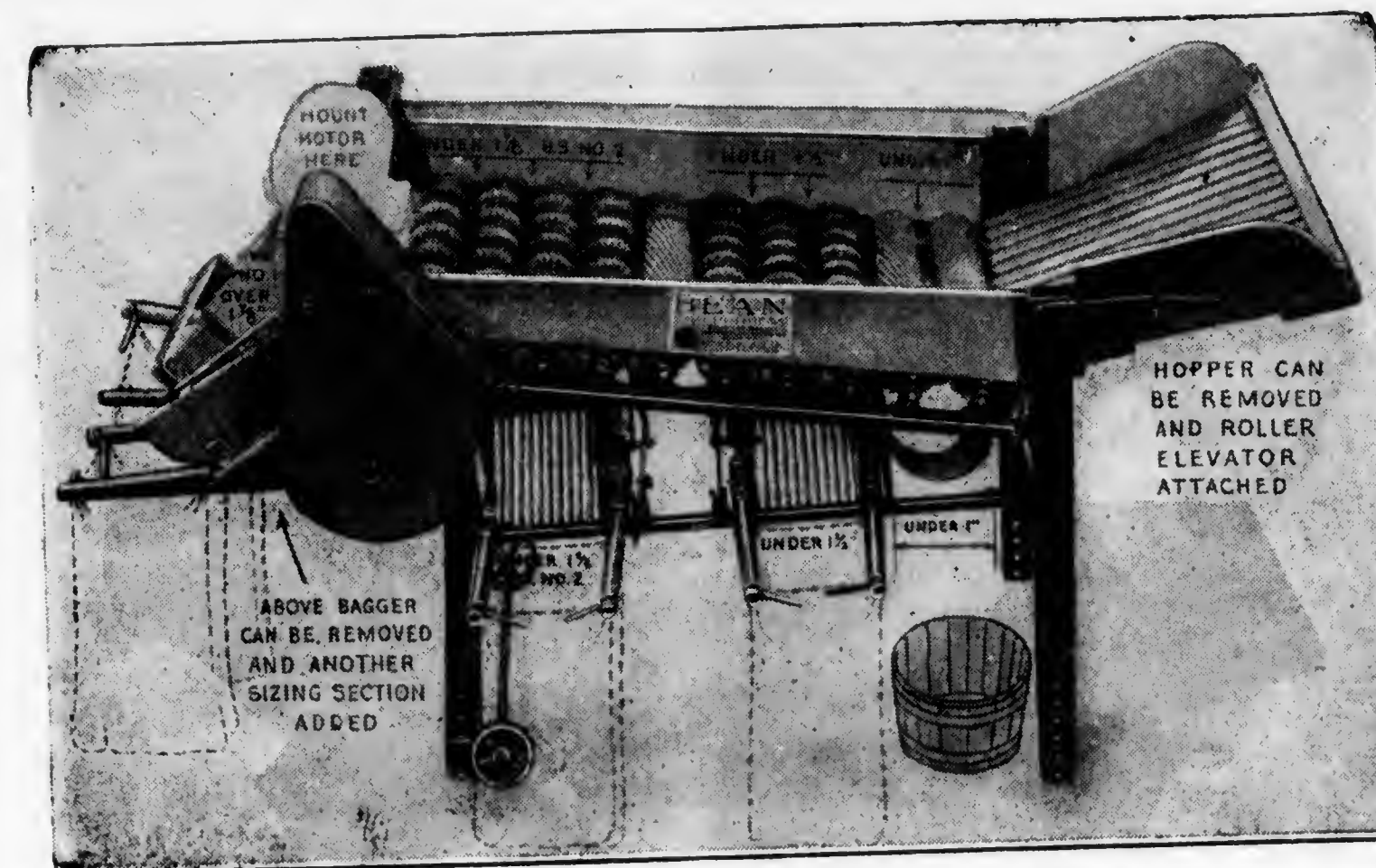
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In line with the "Camp Potato" plan to honor cooperating agencies or organizations, tree planting ceremonies were held in which representatives of many of the "Camp Potato" booster groups "fathered" new trees placed in the "Camp Potato" landscaping scheme.

Outstanding cooperators who handled the spade to make a permanent tree contribution at "Camp Potato" included: William B. Snyder, for the National Potato Chip Institute; William Watson, of Tunkhannock, representing the F. F. A.; Anthony Melcarick, representing the Future Growers of Philadelphia; Harry Erdman, for the Hershey Estates; John Gault, for the Pennsylvania Bankers Association; Loyal D. Odhner, for the Pennsylvania Chain

(Continued on page 20)

YOUR EXTRA PROFIT From The Use of a Bean Rubber Spool Grader WILL PAY FOR IT



3 Capacity Sizes of Bean Graders

YOU DON'T LIKE BRUISING
YOU DON'T LIKE CUTTING
YOU DON'T LIKE INACCURACY
IN YOUR POTATO GRADING.

YOU DON'T GET IT
WITH A BEAN RUBBER SPOOL

Our Catalog Shows Your Way to Profit

John Bean Mfg. Co.

LANSING

MICHIGAN

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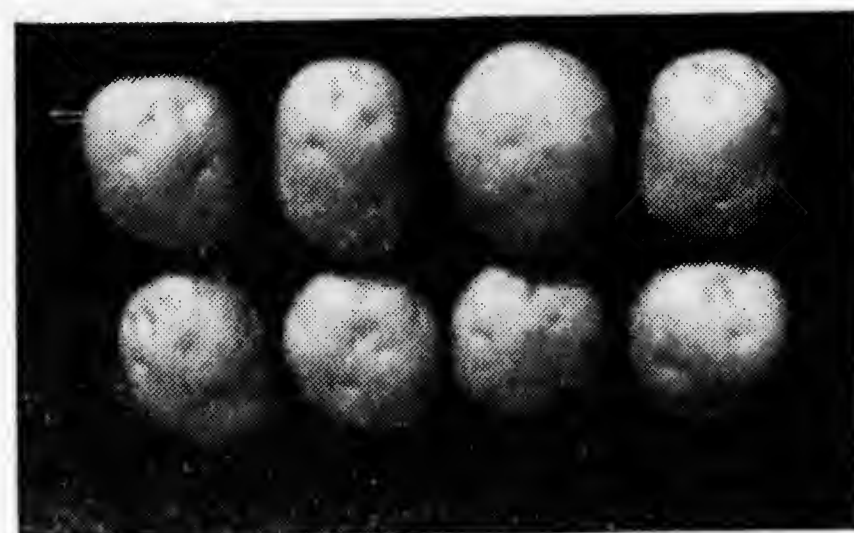
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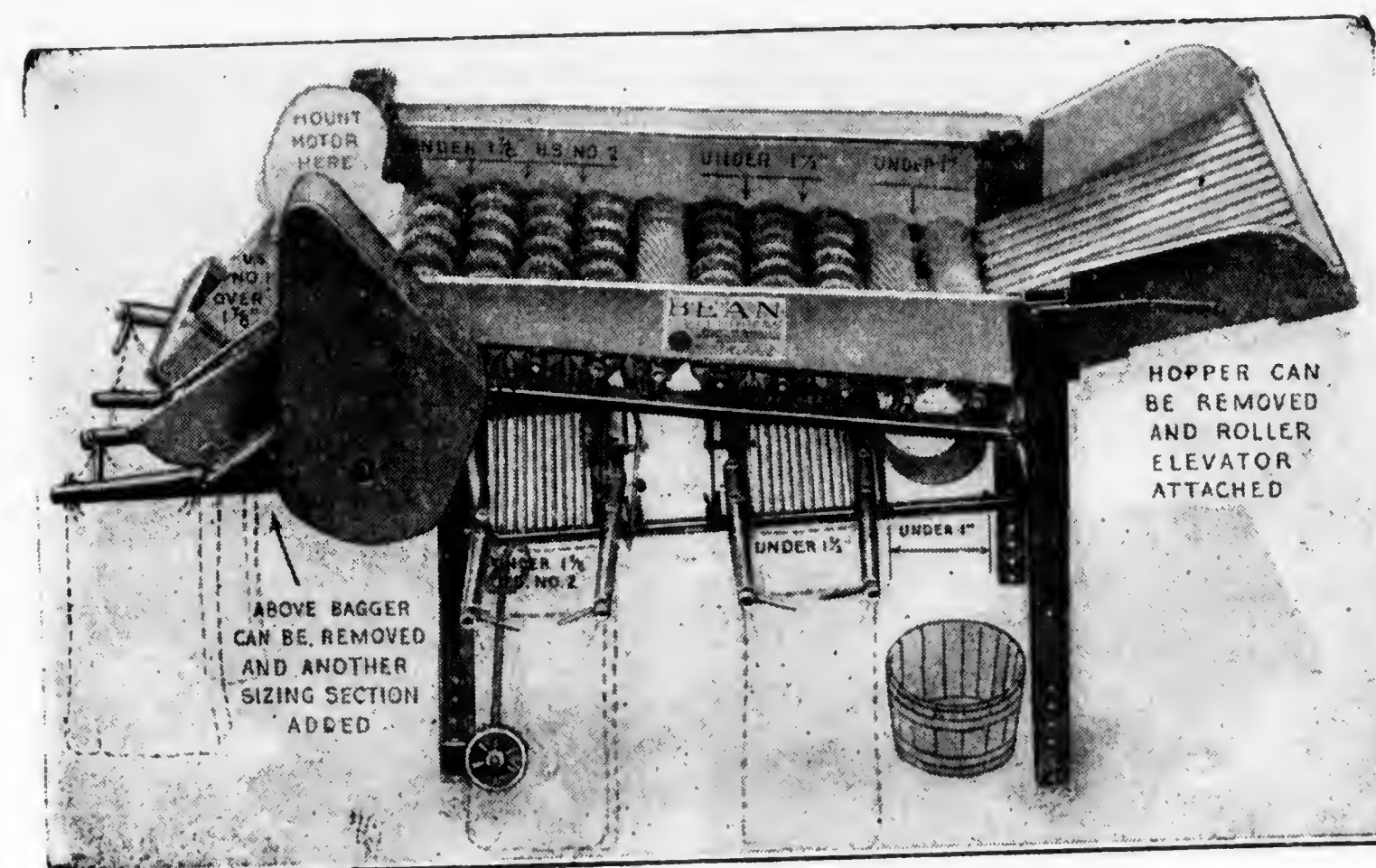
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LANSING

MICHIGAN

TIMELY OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

(Continued from page 9)

increased speed of the elevator unless you intend to increase the speed of the digger.

Under dry conditions agitator cogs or rolls can well be replaced by round cogs or rolls especially to the rear of the elevator. This may require the dropping of a few bars from the elevator web.

The driving of the digger, truck or other equipment over freshly dug potatoes or over undug rows adds up to no good and is careless handling of the potato crop. It is unnecessary and costly. The same can be said of careless pickers or handlers of the crop whether in the field or at the storage.

CONDITIONING THE STORAGE: Now is the time for a lot of growers to find time to get the storage in shape for the crop which will be coming in within a very few weeks at the most. If you have points where you had faulty insulation and a few frozen potatoes last winter now is the time to correct these points, not after you have the storage full of potatoes with no chance to get at the trouble. A number of growers with an increased acreage or with a greater crop than a year ago in prospect should be figuring where the additional crop is to be stored whether it be temporary storage or for the winter. Do not count on an open shed with no chance to insulate later or chance to prevent loss from the early fall cold snaps that are certain to come.

THE LABOR PROBLEM: I intended to discuss some additional factors relative to the labor situation especially in relation to grading and marketing but time will not permit. I repeat the list of suggestions given in the last issue in connection with the harvesting of the crop as many of these can apply to grading and marketing.

Use more family labor. But let us add, make judicious use of this labor so as not to impair the health of the younger or older members.

School labor, requiring the release of older children from school hours during the harvest period.

Use of women pickers especially from small towns and villages close to potato growers.

Paying of higher wages by the day or unit. This seems to be inevitable but we hope will be offset by somewhat higher prices for potatoes.

More efficient use or management of labor.

Starting harvesting earlier and using all available favorable weather from the start.

Hiring of willing older workers on an equitable basis.

Conditioning of digging equipment previous to the beginning of digging season and arrangements for quick repair in the case of break-downs.

Cooperation with local and government agencies on the use of labor.

Cooperation of growers with each other in the efficient use and employment of labor.

THE "POCONO FIELD DAY": The "Camp Potato" and Potter County Field Day is past. It was most gratifying to have such a large turnout at such a busy season, right in the midst of grain harvest for many of our growers. The thousand or more who took the day off to make this event a success must have felt well repaid in seeing the rapid development of the Camp, the progress in the seedling work and a good cross section of the many seed fields of Potter County.

Now another major Field Day rises up before us over the horizon. "Pocono Field Day," at Blakeslee, Pennsylvania in the Pocono Mountains, promises to be a big occasion. With its recreational facilities and accommodations, the Pocos are an ideal place for such an event. Parks, boating, swimming, hotels and cottages and good eating facilities are part of the setting. "Potatoes," however, is the subject of the day. Meetings under the big tent, inspection of 331 seedlings developed at "Camp Potato," machinery exhibits and demonstrations including America's largest plow will be in the day's program. Short addresses on timely topics pertinent to the Potato Industry, the naming of a new potato, and a marketing program featuring exhibits, demonstrations, and timely discussions round out the program.

Will meet you at "Pocono Field Day." Pass the word along to your friends and neighbors. Make it a vacation in Pennsylvania's most famous recreation land, THE POCONOS.

ACCESSORY?

Driving Instructor — In case of emergency, the first thing you want to do is to put on the brake.

Maid—I thought it came with the car.

For

- Economical
- Practical
- Successful

FALL LIMING

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WHITEROCK

PULVERIZED
LIMESTONE



Write for prices and
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REICHARD'S ANIMAL BASE FERTILIZERS

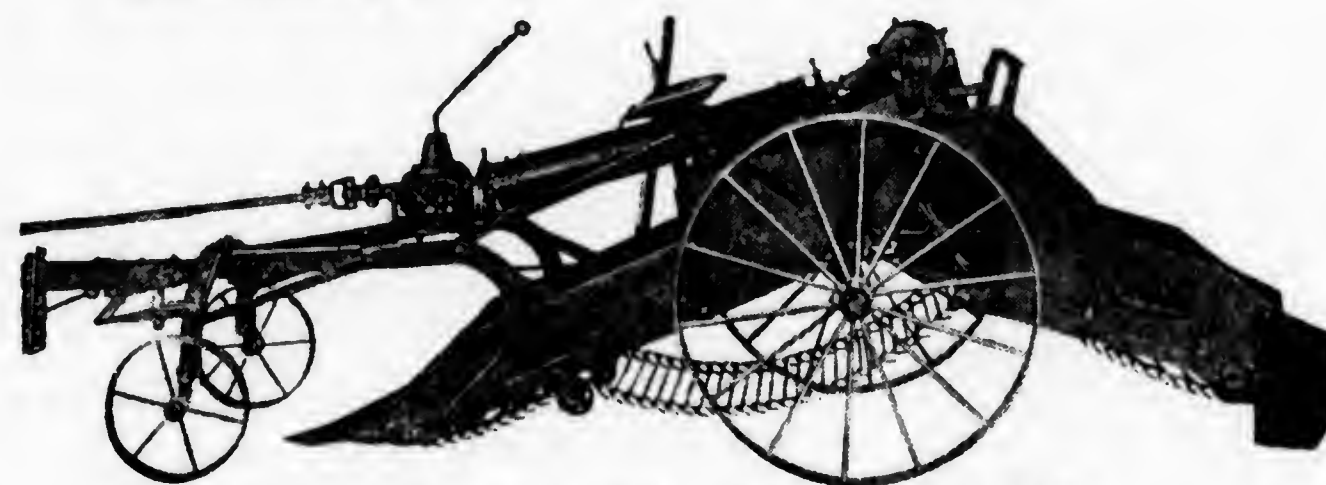
Grow Bigger and
Better Crops



Distributors for
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Eureka Potato Diggers



EUREKA NO. 5480 POTATO DIGGER

Operates from Tractor Power Take Off
Heavy duty construction. Low upkeep.

The Eureka is also available with engine mounted on Digger, and in
Traction horse drawn styles.

Write for catalog.

Ask About the Famous Cockshutt "31" Disc Plow

EUREKA MOWER CO., Utica, New York

Get the potatoes
with least cost. Re-
quire few repairs
and have unusually
long life because of
construction and
material used. Re-
sult of more than 40
years experience
making Diggers.

POTATO CHIPS

(Continued from page 10)

school house where past generations wrestled with readin', writin' and 'rithmetic, has yielded its ground to a motion-picture theatre and bequeathed its activities to the handsome new school up the street. Across the street the roomy new PWA postoffice has a lockbox for everybody. The drug store could easily be mistaken for its cousin in Times Square, so full it is of a number of things. Its soda fountain, vastly expanded, slakes the thirst of the nocturnal up to midnight, after which the tune-ful new roadhouse on the site formerly occupied by the old grist mill takes up the task.

Anybody in town could once tell you the way to the railroad station, but not any more. Its three trains a day back in and pull out, while six spanking buses daily transport passengers. Even at the bank and the library, those last refuges of conservatism, the standardization of the age has its way. It is no longer possible to get into the bank after hours by tapping hopefully on the window; and the library lets down the bars to more than one best-seller tabooed in such places as Boston.

In fact, about the only old-fashioned thing left in the town is the notion in the minds of some visitors from the city that one should feel a bit sorry for people who have to live in towns.

"CAMP POTATO"— POTTER COUNTY FIELD DAY A SUCCESS

(Continued from page 16)

Store Council; William S. Hagar, Deputy Secretary, for the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

Also Roland N. Benjamin, Executive Secretary of the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association; V. A. Martin, for the Pennsylvania Department of Rural Education; Fred H. Bateman, of A. B. Farquhar Company, representing the Potato Equipment and Supply Manufacturers; William Fish for the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association; and Bert McElroy, for the Pomona Grange.

These trees are to become the permanent evidence of the "Camp Potato" pride and appreciation in the contribution made to it by these agencies. Other groups, scheduled to appear on the program could not have their representa-

tives present. These firms will "plant their trees" on some future occasion.

Dr. Helen D. Hill of State College, Pennsylvania, was honored by the Potato Growers by being named "Queen of the Day." Dr. Hill has given much time and cooperation in keeping records of seedling plantings at "Camp Potato" without remuneration, and the Potato Growers were proud to have her present to receive their appreciation in this way.

Others to appear briefly, before the group included: Dr. F. S. Baldi, of the Holmesburg Prison at Philadelphia, L. T. Denniston, and Association Manager, E. B. Bower.

Following the formal meeting, the visitors were organized into a tour and shown the outstanding seed fields in Potter County. A fine group comprised the tour, and they were highly impressed with the splendid fields seen. The officers of the Potter County Foundation Seed Potato Association, headed by President Don Stearns, are to be complimented on the success of this tour.

It was another Red-letter day for Pennsylvania potato growers and the large attendance was gratifying, in view of the very busy time of the year.

(EDITOR'S NOTE:) It was planned that we could publish the script of the Historical Pageant, in full, in this issue. However, copy of the script is not in our hands, as yet. Professor Milton Braun, who directed and narrated the play plans to "write up" the story, and we will have it for the next Guide Post).

FOUND GUILTY

A motorist on tour pulled up at a country inn, and was greeted by an old countryman who had given up milking cows and was now in charge of the garage.

During the conversation the motorist referred to the dog by his side.

"That is not the same dog you had last summer," said the motorist.

"You remember 'im then," said the countryman. "'E was a nice old dog and could tell the difference between a thief and an honest man."

"That's right," said the motorist. "What became of him?"

"I'd to get rid of 'im—'e bit me," said the countryman without a blush.



The Champion Twins No. 444 2-row power diggers—easily dig 15 to 25 acres per day.

Less LABOR COSTS Cleaner POTATOES with O K Champion POTATO DIGGERS

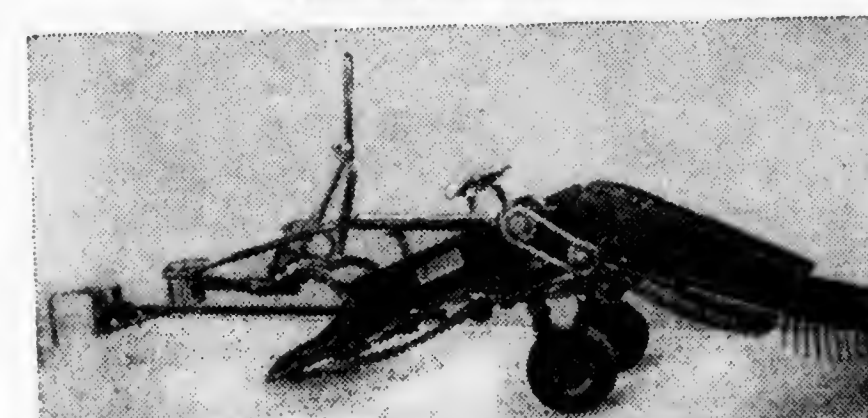
● Here's the result of 40 years of experience — O K Champion No. 444—a 2-row potato digger built for use with any tractor, even medium sized "20". Holds its place on side hills—turns in extremely short radius. Streamlined—electrically welded one-piece frames. Spring balanced levers.

Adjustable from 30" to 42"
—rigidly attached to tractor.
Weighs less than 2,000 lbs.

Write for Circular



O K Champion digs cleaner—faster—with light draft.



No. 888 O K Champion one-row power diggers with same features as No. 444.

O K Champion MOVABLE IRRIGATION Takes Dry Years Out of Farming

Defeat drought—raise more and better yields per acre. O K Champion movable irrigation has increased potato yields up to 250% more per acre. Soon pays for itself in more No. 1's—less culls. Costs as low as \$10 per acre. Ask for irrigation circular.

CHAMPION CORPORATION 4733 Sheffield Ave.
HAMILTON & COMPANY EPHRATA, PENNSYLVANIA
Distributors

OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by INSPECTOR THROWOUT

"May I ask you the secret of success?" an ambitious young man said to a great merchant.

"There is no easy secret," replied the merchant. "You must jump at your opportunity."

"But how can I tell when my opportunity comes?"

"You can't," snapped the merchant. "You have to keep jumping."—Grit.

★ ★ ★

"How long did it take your wife to learn to drive an automobile?"

"It will be ten years, in September!"—Kentucky Grocer.

★ ★ ★

Full of Sound and Fury

The draftees, in battle maneuvers, carried broomsticks for guns, and were told that when they yelled bang! it meant they were firing a rifle; bang! bang! meant a machine gun; swish! meant bayonet attack.

One draftee made an attack on another in the woods, yelling first bang, then bang bang, then swish. Then he demanded that his victim give the signal that he was killed. But the other shouted: "You stupid lummox, didn't you hear me say chug-chug?" "I'm a tank."—From Readers Digest.

★ ★ ★

Clarence Budington Kelland was acting as master of ceremonies at a huge dinner party. The speakers' table was distressingly populous. Mr. Kelland got up, a slip of paper in his hand.

"Gentlemen," he began, "the obvious duty of a toast master is to be so infernally dull that the succeeding speakers will appear brilliant by contrast." The succeeding speakers began to chuckle heartily.

"I've looked over this list, however," added Kelland, "and I don't believe I can do it."

The speakers stopped chuckling and the diners bellowed.

★ ★ ★

Do Figures Lie?

An old fashioned Hebrew employer remonstrated when one of his employees asked for a raise on the ground that he worked too hard.

"Why," protested the employer, "you have an easy time of it. You do not work at all. Look! There are 365 days in a year. Eight hours each day you sleep. That makes 122 days, leaving 243 days. Eight hours of every day you have all for yourself. That leaves 121 days. I give you an hour for lunch every day, and that amounts to 15 days more, leaving 106. You do not work on Sundays—52 more days off; leaving 54. You get Saturday afternoons off—another 26 days, leaving 28 days. You have two weeks for vacation every summer and you take off about a week for sickness. Only seven days a year to work—and New Year's, Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, July Fourth, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas are holidays. Besides you take Yam Kippur off. I should give you a raise? You owe me money!"—Abbott & Costello, Comedians.

One wise decision is worth more than a week of blind activity

ALBERT C. ROEMHILD

POTATO COMMISSION MERCHANT

122 Dock St.

PHILADELPHIA

Lombard 1000

EQUITABLE *Paper Bag* COMPANY INCORPORATED

*Specialists in the manufacture of

POTATO SACKS and All Other Types of Heavy Duty Pasted Bottom Paper Sacks

*Specialists because . . .

We operate our own paper mill, and control every step to the finished paper bag, giving Equitable customers these three important advantages: uniform high quality, reliable service, and economy in price. Our art and research departments (a gratis service to Equitable customers) assure you of a well designed bag, efficiently suited to your particular needs.

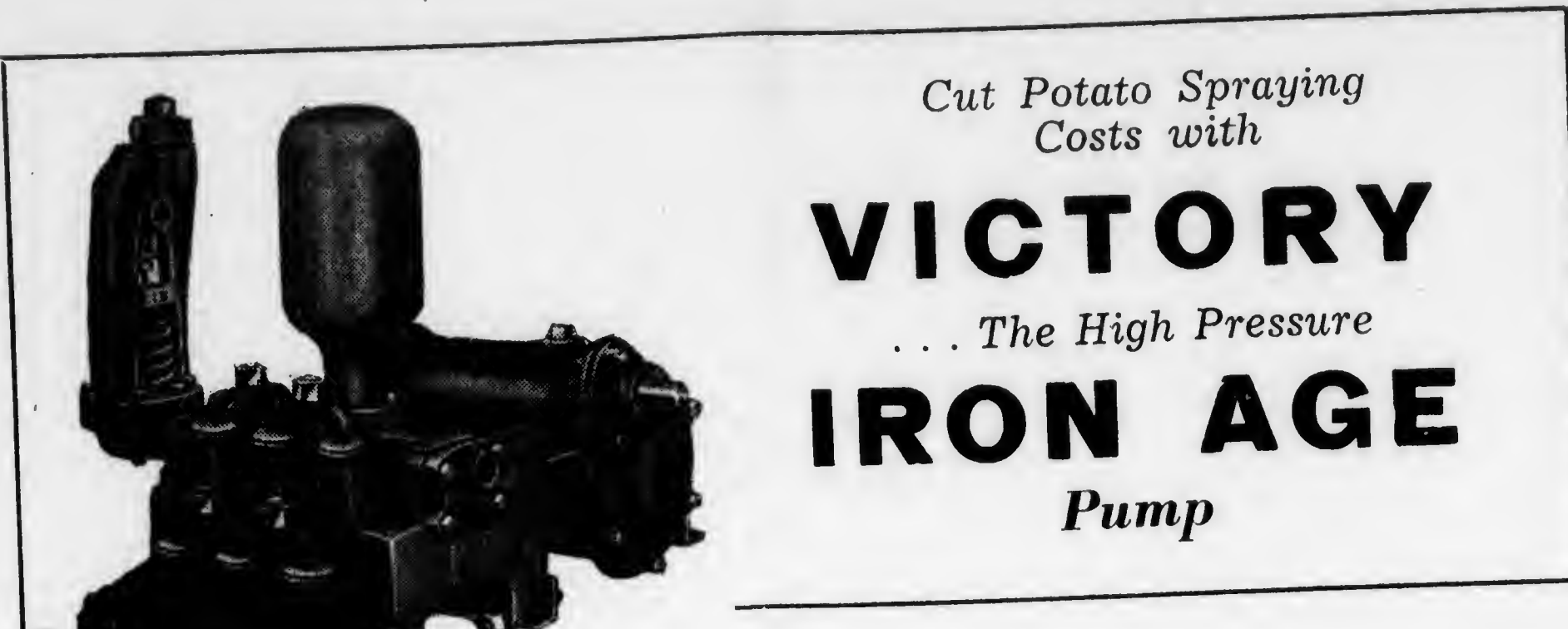
PROMPT Deliveries

RELIABLE Quality

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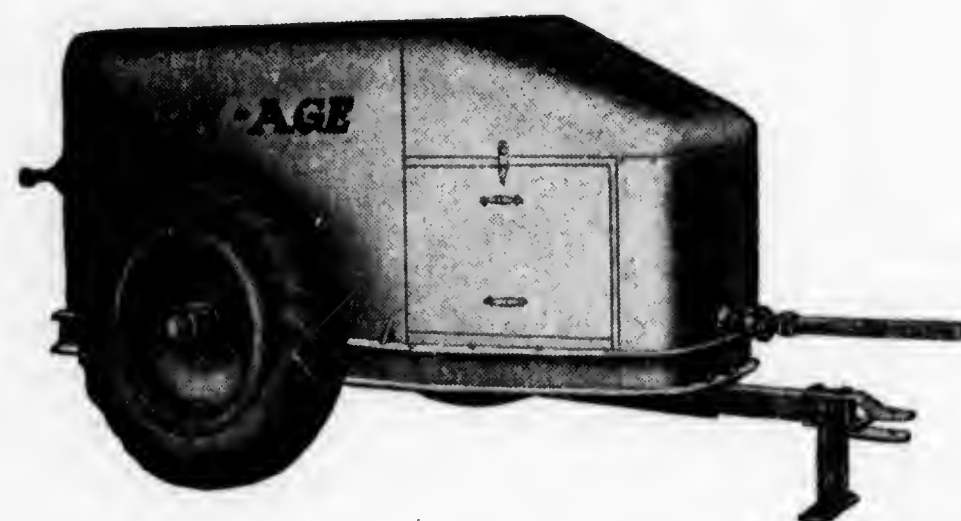
4700 Thirty-first Place, Long Island City, N. Y.

Paper Mills at Orange, Texas



When spraying costs come down, crop profits go up. That's why large and small potato growers everywhere praise the cost-cutting performance of the high pressure, easy working Victory Pump—heart of every Iron Age sprayer. Long life, slow speed Victory is horizontally designed for working pressures up to 1,000

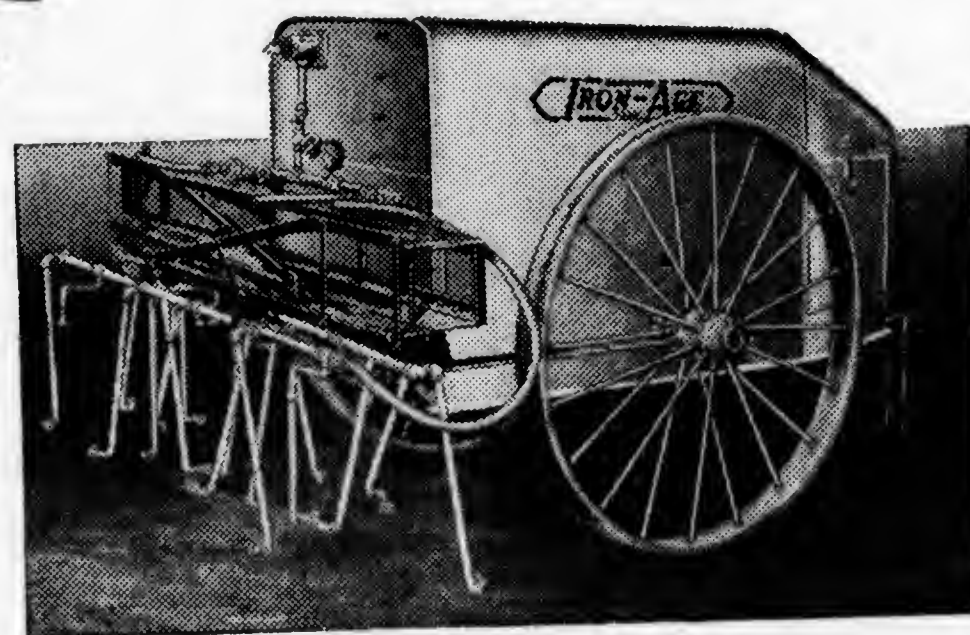
pounds P.S.I. . . . its high pressure atomization makes every drop of insecticide count. Built in five sizes—6, 10, 14, 20 and 37 gallons-per-minute capacities. There's an Iron Age Sprayer for every row crop and orchard operator. Write for new 1941 sprayer catalog . . . see how you can cut your spraying costs.



Iron Age Power Take-Off Tractor-Trailer Orchard Sprayer

Iron Age Power Take-Off Tractor-Trailer Row Crop Sprayer with Folding Compak Boom

Iron Age is the only sprayer with a "straight through" axle. Tank is supported on channel frame.



A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Limited, 514 Duke St., York, Penna.



"I Christen Thee 'Pocono'"

SEPTEMBER • 1941

Published by the

**PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION**

INCORPORATED



"I christen thee 'Pocono'" were the words of the Hon. Gifford Pinchot, twice Governor of Pennsylvania, when he named a new potato at the Pocono Mountain meeting, August 20th.

A full description of the new variety, 'Pocono', as well as the 'Allegheny Mountain', christened in July at "Camp Potato", will be printed in the next issue of the GUIDE POST.

"Confidence And Cooperation"

(Slogan for 1941 Marketing Season)

The Altoona Joint Conference

The first Joint Conference for the present marketing season brought the Association Directors, Growers, and Distributors from all parts of the state together in an all-day session at Altoona, August 27th. It is difficult to list points of similarity which were obtained at this conference in contrast with earlier Joint Conferences. As one looks back, those early stabs, while pointing in the right direction, were it not for their seriousness, were laughable. The tenor of the early conferences was "raising the question." Questioning the sincerity of the distributors, questioning the ability of the Association to market cooperatively, even questioning if the plan were economically sound.

It is easy, however, to contrast differences. The tenor of the Altoona Conference was how can we fit ourselves into a progressively unfolding workable plan. How quickly the conference got down to business and discussed in a business-like way problems of the producer, problems of the distributor, and these in turn in relation to feeding the consumer. That a real measure of confidence on the part of all three has been built up cannot be denied.

"Confidence" was the keynote of the Altoona Conference, confidence in the sincerity of the movement. Confidence on the part of the producer in his pack has never reached such an all-time high. Confidence of the consumer in the Association pack has made rapid gigantic strides—yet all realize it is just the beginning. There was evidence of ever-increasing confidence that our distributors are versed in how to sell merchandise.

Another keynote of the conference was "enthusiasm." Enthusiasm that pointed to the biggest year in the history of the program. It seems that for the first time the producers are becoming aware of the necessity for maintaining a constant flow of a dependable pack to the distributors. This is most beneficial to everybody and can result in nothing else than the flow of a large volume of Association packs.

1941 Crop Prospects

If the confidence and enthusiasm of the Altoona Conference are to survive then we must have "potatoes." They are

not yet in the bag or in storage but Pennsylvania has in view one of the finest crops in her history. By this we do not mean to say an overly large crop, it is not. As seen from all sections of the State and from the many reports reaching us its two best claims are **distribution and quality**. A quality crop means much to the success of the producer, the distributor, and the satisfaction of the consumer. A well-distributed crop of quality adds greatly to the prospects of the marketing program, by permitting wider distribution, greater participation on the part of the growers, and increased volume. From the six major marketing areas of the State—the South East, North East, South Central, North Central, West Central, and West come reports of good crops and invariably these reports are accompanied with expressions of good quality. Personal observations in these areas confirm these reports as of early September. There are small areas and individuals who have experienced drought, heat, blight, etc., but these are ever present one season with another. Reports and observations indicate that they are in the minority this year.

The national crop does not promise to be overly large especially with increased buying power throughout the country and potatoes still the base of the worker's meal. There are those who believe that the biggest problem of the nation's crop as a whole is one of distribution, rather than that of over-production. Pennsylvania, still a deficiency state, is not adding to over-production and the 1941 crop does not add any serious problem to the matter of distribution.

Looking Backward and Forward

A. It was away back in 1936 that the Joint Conference set about "to determine" a standard grade high enough to meet exacting demands for all practical consumer acceptance and low enough to make the best of our local crops. Five years have proved that the grade is both high and low enough, as evidenced by the fact that 15,000,000 consumer packs have been distributed. Some of these undoubtedly were repeat orders showing consumer acceptance. The grade must have been fair to the producer else a falling off of packing would have ensued. The fact is, the packing and distribution of the grade has been a con-

stant, steady, progressive, normal, healthy growth. This has resulted in a keen sense of satisfaction to all, from among both distributors and producers who have had to do with the initiation and promulgation of the program.

B. It was way back in '36 that the Joint Conference adopted and trade-marked a distinctive practical pack of a size to meet the widest market demand. It is proved that some wisdom was exercised in taking this step. It is through the trade mark that the Association is able to guarantee a statewide uniform quality. The producer does not sign away his birthright or enter into any long-drawn-out agreements, yet the only whip that the Association has over the packer is the denial of the use of the trade-marked package. This, plus the desire of the Pennsylvania Growers to adhere religiously to honestly maintaining the pack have resulted in a most dependable and acceptable consumer package of potatoes which has yet reached the consumer in the history of the State. It is around the trade-marked package also that the Association Grade Supervisor System is built. This is unique and distinctive in that the quality is determined first where it ought to be, that is, before it leaves the barn yard. The system entails, as producers will testify, no exorbitant expenses and no impractical inspections.

C. It was way back in '36 that the Joint Conference set out to determine definitely and accurately the merits and qualities of our own potatoes. It is significant that at that time there must have been some question about the merit and quality of Pennsylvania Potatoes. It was claimed from some quarters that Pennsylvania could not pack a first quality potato. This shows to what depth unidentified potatoes from whatever source will degrade. Both consumer, distributor and even the producer had definitely come to the conclusion that Pennsylvania potatoes, by and large, were undependable as to quality and pack. Since '36 more good things have been said about Pennsylvania potatoes as to both quality and pack than in all her previous history combined. Fifteen million consumer packages with 14,999,999 satisfied customers cannot help but leaven the loaf of dependability. Everybody is of the opinion now that we are just beginning.

D. Way back in '36 the Joint Conference determined on the development of

varieties most adapted to our growing conditions and most suited to special culinary uses. This program has gone steadily forward culminating in the development of "Camp Potato" where the most cooperative, perhaps the largest if not the most scientific potato breeding project in the world is in progress. Two new varieties were named this past season (See the next issue of the Guide Post for full description). One of these varieties has proved peculiarly adapted to certain soil and climatic conditions. The other most peculiarly and most favorably adapted to the skillet. The end is not yet. There are five times as many very favorable and promising new seedlings now growing at Camp Potato than we have ever had before. Some of the early breeding work is just beginning to come to fruition. Among them are such qualities as smoothness, whiteness, the skin you love to touch, resistance to disease, even the dreaded Ring Rot. Time and an idea is all that it takes.

E. Way back in '36 the Joint Conference decided that the determination of the true status of the potato in the diet of the normal and sub-normal person was desirable. It has been shown that no food even at \$1.00 per bushel will go as far in feeding a hungry family as the potato. They digest alkaline, in fact are used in counteracting acidosis. They are more digestible than toast and will lay well on the weakest stomach. No normal person can make himself sick by eating them in any quantity. They contain vitamin C and are less fattening than pastry and other sweets. Comparing an eight-ounce potato with eight ounces of the following, it is found: macaroni is four times more fattening, rice three and one-half times, oatmeal four times, chocolate cake four times, a piece of pie three times, and a doughnut two times as fattening. The potato is not only an excellent food, but it is a remedy. It dissolves uric acid as well as chalk, and is, therefore, able to cure different forms of gout and rheumatism. The potato is an immense food remedy in the treatment of a large number of diseases, among which are biliousness, constipation, rheumatism and gout. A good slogan is "BENEFIT BOTH YOUR HEALTH AND POCKETBOOK BY EATING MORE POTATOES."

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(Continued on page 8)

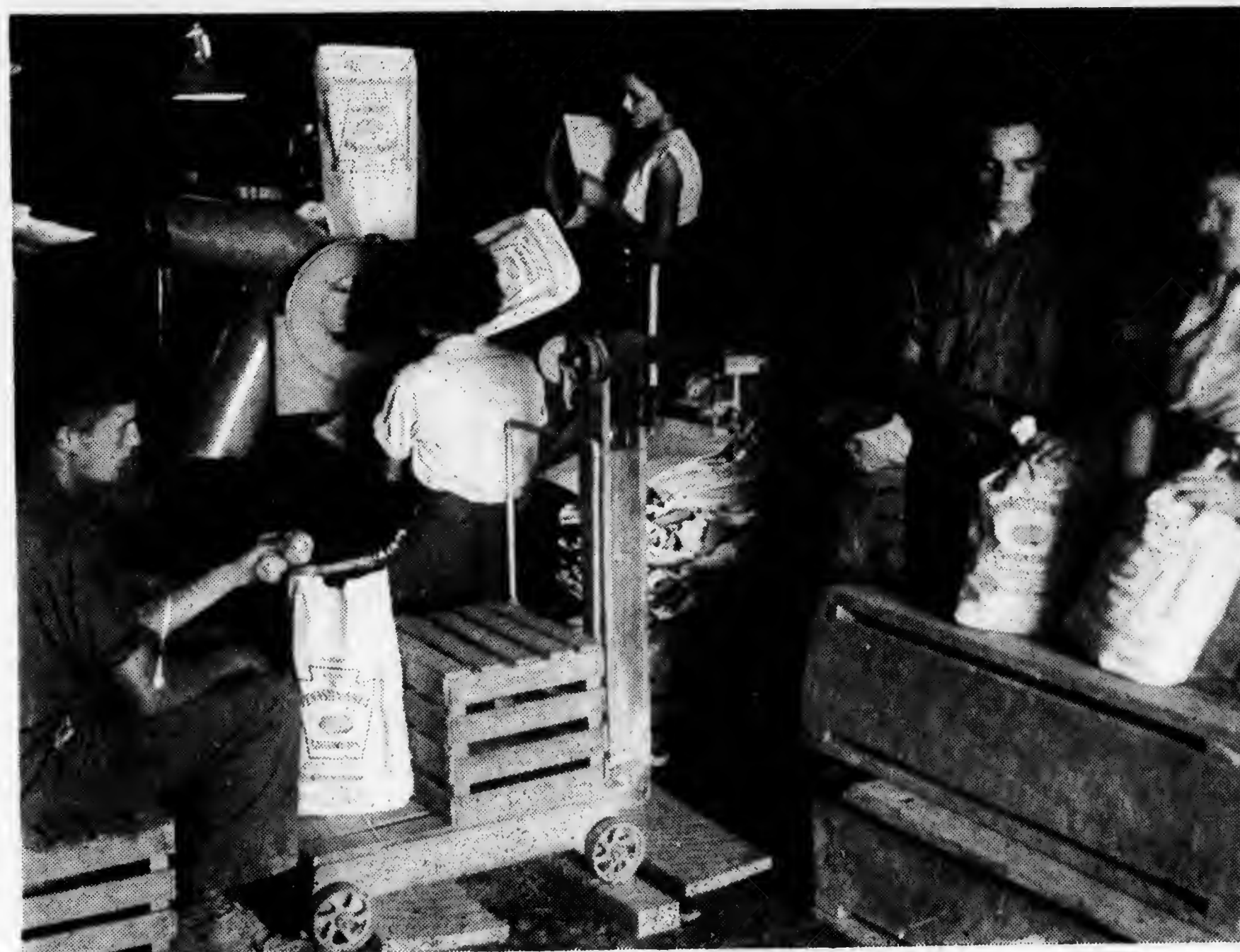
Marketing Pennsylvania Potatoes For Profit And Lasting Satisfaction

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Attention: Grade Supervisors, Packers, Shippers and Truckers

The actual loss in potatoes caused by mechanically damaged tubers as a result



This group is engaged in packing Blue Label pecks at the farm of Jacob K. Mast, Elverson, Pennsylvania

of carelessness, inefficient or improper handling, all along the channels of trade, down to the consumer, runs into millions of dollars each year. It is only reasonable to believe that many of our growers share heavily in this tremendous loss.

Nature itself has taught us that we must use the best practices and painstaking methods possible in caring for the growing potato plant if we are to

expect a yield that will net us returns equal to or better than the cost of production. Most growers develop a sense of pride in caring for and seeing the potato vines grow. But, too many growers lose sight of the fact that the potatoes, after grown, should be followed through with the same painstaking care that was given to the growing crop.

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The successful grower, after he has made the crop, follows through with care and such precaution in handling his potatoes as are incident to successful and profitable marketing.

Records covering the inspection of a number of potato crops during the past season show mechanical damage as being the most serious grade defect. Results from 5 to 50%, with an average from 15 to 20% cuts and bruises. Growers are more careful than in 1938, but still there is much room for improvement. This might be well marked up on the ledger as a total loss.

A potato grower would not deliberately throw away 15 to 20% of his crop, yet many do actually throw away that much each year before their potatoes reach the consumer.



Induce your local store manager to display his Blue Label Potatoes.

Checking back on observations and notes of inspections made in the past season we find the most outstanding causes of mechanical damages were: cuts and bruises caused by improper adjustment of the digger; careless handling of potatoes in transporting from field to storage or packing shed; cuts from forks in lifting on to grader; drop-

ping on floor of bins or storage when emptying crates or bags; tramping on potatoes by workmen when hauling or piling in bins; overcrowding grader; and potatoes dropping from grader into bags that rest on either wooden or concrete floor.

Remember that many bruises not apparent at digging time show up later in storage.

When you start harvesting, do not allow pickers to throw potatoes into picking baskets. Freshly dug potatoes are brittle and will bruise easily when thrown against sides of basket or on top of other potatoes.

Do not fill crates too full when hauling from field, to stack on floor of warehouse, barn or storage.

In filling burlap sacks do not bounce sacks up and down to settle potatoes. The same results may be obtained by grasping the top of the sack with a twisting motion from side to side, and bruising will be minimized. Once the bags are filled they should be handled as gently as possible. Do not drop bags from a standing position to floor and do not drop from wagon or truck to floor as is done by many growers. This manner of handling potatoes alone results in an inconceivable amount of potatoes being either crushed or shatter-bruised to the extent that they are either damaged beyond market value or they are in such condition as will make them subject to rapid decay.

Do not expose freshly dug potatoes to the hot sun any longer than is absolutely necessary.

If you have areas in your field in which the potatoes have been injured in any way, these areas should be picked and stored separately from the better potatoes.

When storing in cellar, do not drop potatoes through top of cellar, and allow to fall several feet to concrete or even ground floor. A chute (trough) or a conveyor of some type should be provided to ease the fall of the potato. If it becomes necessary to walk on the potatoes when in piles, sacks partially filled with straw can be used to step on.

Grading before placing in storage has proven profitable to many growers. If grading for storage, grade out all potatoes that are badly bruised, all large cuts, (Continued on page 14)

Timely Observations and Suggestions

By L. T. DENNISTON

SOME THINGS THE POTATO MARKETING PROGRAM WILL DO:

RETURN a greater net profit—than any other honest, legitimate way of marketing the crop.

INCREASE the farm price—to all growers.

IDENTIFY Pennsylvania Quality Potatoes—to the distributors and the consumers.

REGAIN and hold our markets—by meeting the competition from other states and producing areas.

LEAD to more orderly distribution and marketing—through provision for more adequate storage and wider market distribution.

ASSIST food distributors in perfecting a method of merchandising potatoes—in line with the sale of other food products, in clean, attractive, consumer-sized packages.

PROTECT the public against deception—and assure the consumer greater food value for his potato dollar.

ASSURE the grower full confirmation price—eliminating the possibility of rubber checks and extending the buyer long doubtful credit.

PROVIDE a market service—including the attractive Association trade-marked bags, to all growers small or large without discrimination as to cost.

INSPIRE growers to achieve—better yields of improved quality through the use of new varieties, good seed, proper spraying, improvement of soils, and careful attention to details in growing, harvesting, storing, and marketing the crop.

Growers, distributors, or consumers desiring complete information on how the marketing program functions (how to secure bags, how to sell or buy, grades and packing, etc.), should contact the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc., Bellefonte, Pa., or one of its regional Directors or Contact Men.

PENNSYLVANIA POTATO DAYS: Not one day, not a few days, but all days from now until late in the spring should be "PENNSYLVANIA POTATO

DAYS." No one person can make it so, no single group of growers can make it so, but the concerted action of all of us working together can make "PENNSYLVANIA POTATO DAYS" a reality. By all of us I mean you as a grower, your family, your labor, your friends both producers and consumers, the Association personnel, the buyers, and the store distributors.

HOW? Well, here are a few ways:

By believing and proving that you and the rest of us here in Pennsylvania have as good potatoes as produced in other areas.

By identifying these potatoes to the buying and consuming public by packing them according to grade in attractive trade-marked packs as Pennsylvania Potatoes.

By cooperating together as neighbors, by communities, counties, producing areas, and finally but not least as a State as a whole. Cooperation and unity of thought and action are essential.

By cooperating with and through your State Association in keeping Distributors and stores, large and small, supplied from now until spring with Pennsylvania trade-marked, properly graded potatoes (Blue Labels and other Association Packs).

By having your consumer friends ask their grocer for Pennsylvania Blue Label potatoes.

By tactfully getting your local store manager to keep Pennsylvania's pack on display before the public.

By asking your city or village friends to tell their neighbors about the well-graded quality potatoes they are using.

These are a few ways of accomplishing the results. Can you as a reader of the Guide Post offer any additional ways? We promise to publish any you send in the coming issue of the Guide Post. Yours for PENNSYLVANIA POTATO DAYS from now until spring.

GUARD AGAINST FROST AND FREEZING: With the balmy days of September upon us it seems like a foolish time to talk about frost and freezing. But as sure as it is warm today it will be cooler a month from now when October rolls around. We can have, for we

(Continued on page 16).

The successful grower, after he has made the crop, follows through with care and such precaution in handling his potatoes as are incident to successful and profitable marketing.

Records covering the inspection of a number of potato crops during the past season show mechanical damage as being the most serious grade defect. Results from 5 to 50%, with an average from 15 to 20% cuts and bruises. Growers are more careful than in 1938, but still there is much room for improvement. This might be well marked up on the ledger as a total loss.

A potato grower would not deliberately throw away 15 to 20% of his crop, yet many do actually throw away that much each year before their potatoes reach the consumer.



Induce your local store manager to display his Blue Label Potatoes.

Checking back on observations and notes of inspections made in the past season we find the most outstanding causes of mechanical damages were: cuts and bruises caused by improper adjustment of the digger; careless handling of potatoes in transporting from field to storage or packing shed; cuts from forks in lifting on to grader; drop-

ping on floor of bins or storage when emptying crates or bags; tramping on potatoes by workmen when hauling or piling in bins; overcrowding grader; and potatoes dropping from grader into bags that rest on either wooden or concrete floor.

Remember that many bruises not apparent at digging time show up later in storage.

When you start harvesting, do not allow pickers to throw potatoes into picking baskets. Freshly dug potatoes are brittle and will bruise easily when thrown against sides of basket or on top of other potatoes.

Do not fill crates too full when hauling from field, to stack on floor of warehouse, barn or storage.

In filling burlap sacks do not bounce sacks up and down to settle potatoes. The same results may be obtained by grasping the top of the sack with a twisting motion from side to side, and bruising will be minimized. Once the bags are filled they should be handled as gently as possible. Do not drop bags from a standing position to floor and do not drop from wagon or truck to floor as is done by many growers. This manner of handling potatoes alone results in an inconceivable amount of potatoes being either crushed or shatter-bruised to the extent that they are either damaged beyond market value or they are in such condition as will make them subject to rapid decay.

Do not expose freshly dug potatoes to the hot sun any longer than is absolutely necessary.

If you have areas in your field in which the potatoes have been injured in any way, these areas should be picked and stored separately from the better potatoes.

When storing in cellar, do not drop potatoes through top of cellar, and allow to fall several feet to concrete or even ground floor. A chute (trough) or a conveyor of some type should be provided to ease the fall of the potato. If it becomes necessary to walk on the potatoes when in piles, sacks partially filled with straw can be used to step on.

Grading before placing in storage has proven profitable to many growers. If grading for storage, grade out all potatoes that are badly bruised, all large cuts,

(Continued on page 14)

Timely Observations and Suggestions

By L. T. DENNISTON

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CONFIDENCE AND COOPERATION THE POCONO FIELD DAY

(Continued from page 4)

be guaranteed to the consumer and made available in sufficient volume to interest large purchasers. This is extremely heavy machinery which was set up, therefore it moves slowly. "THOUGH THE MILLS OF GOD GRIND SLOWLY, YET THEY GRIND EXCEEDING SMALL: THOUGH WITH PATIENCE HE STANDS WAITING, WITH EXACTNESS GRINDS HE ALL." This machinery is made up of original thinking, with no precedence or pattern to go by, just an idea laid into the laps of practical, hard working, intelligent men. They set about to put the machinery in motion. Grading stations came and went. In their place larger and more centralized storages on an individual and community basis were constructed and organized. Local cooperative groups organized around a producing area, county, or small community area are serving thousands of growers. Individual growers impressed and led by a sincere, honest cooperative effort are pillars in stabilizing a movement that is ever unfolding but moving always forward.

The Spirit of Cooperation Catches On

"Cooperation is individualism expressing itself in associated action." Too many people have the idea that when they cooperate in a project they lose something. For example, a leading fruit grower said some time ago, "to the devil with cooperation. I am determined that John Doe (meaning himself) means something in the fruit business." Big, yes!—lots of fruit, market contacts aplenty, but right across the road were a number of smaller fruit growers who also had collectively lots of fruit. Neither collectively nor individually did they have market contacts, therefore, they were at the mercy of the buyer, and the resulting depressed price automatically depressed the price for John Doe. Surplus farm products can be moved only through cooperative effort. Surpluses are ruinous to prices. The extra carload, truck load, or in fact wheelbarrow load at the farm sets the price for the remaining non-surplus. If this carload, truck load or wheelbarrow load were equally distributed it would quickly vanish as a surplus. Through cooperative effort of producer, distributor, and consumer, these local temporary congestions can be converted from loss to profit to everybody. In this operation no individual or his personal initiative

need be submerged or sacrificed. On the other hand something comes to an individual. It is reflected in his face, when as a result cooperative or community effort self help is attained. "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for men to dwell together in unity."

The dismantling of the CCC camp at Ridgeway and the creation of "Camp Potato" could never have been done with the fruit grower, John Doe's concept. It was accomplished by cooperative effort in which the individual initiative was expressed in associated action. While it may be true that each individual participant might have started to wreck and re-erect at some different place, or in some different manner had he been free to act alone, what would he have lost through his individual expression? What did he gain through associated action? He wrecked the CCC camp in short order and brought "Camp Potato" to fruition.

The "Camp Potato" project is symbolic to our Potato Marketing Program. Follow the path of individual action and we accomplish nothing—it is the path of detours and the ruts of the past. "Cooperation is individualism expressing itself in associated action."

FAVORABLE MAINE CROP REPORTED

P. E. Dougherty, Manager of Dougherty Seed Growers, recently returned from an intensive inspection trip through the potato fields of Aroostook County Maine, and on September 1st, reported conditions, for our interest, as follows:

"The planting season was slightly earlier than usual followed by three weeks of limited rainfall. The early supply of moisture was sufficient for satisfactory germination, even stands, and heavy set of tubers. Showers during the first half of August, when early varieties are developing rapidly, were more scattered with but a limited portion of the county not having sufficient rain for best yields. All sections had ample rain during the past two weeks. Considering the acreage planted equals that of last year, my observation leads me to think their combined production of table stock and seed will exceed the 1940 crop by about ten per cent.

"Records furnished by the State Department of Agriculture following first inspection lists a decrease in all leading varieties of certified seed compared to a year ago, except Sebagos and Houmas.

(Continued on page 12)

The Pocono Field Day

New Potato Named "Pocono"

Nearly 800 potato growers, from all parts of Pennsylvania, gathered at Blakeslee, in the Pocono Mountains, on August 20th, to enjoy one of the finest sectional field meetings ever held in the history of the Association, offering a splendid well-rounded program of interest to all.

The Honorable Gifford Pinchot, twice Governor of Pennsylvania, was the hon-

ored speaker of the day, and performed the christening rites on a new potato, the "Pocono," a fine variety which has proved itself under test in plots throughout Pennsylvania. For his talk, the former governor discussed the world situation, and emphasized the importance of land. "It is the basic factor in all natural resources, and is the basic cause for all wars," he said. He stressed the evidences



A half-mile long plot of 231 seedling varieties at Blakeslee, on the Pocono Mountain.

of the Hitler plan to dominate the world, and the importance of the defeat of this plan, if this country's trade and its American way of life is to continue.

Officials of the Pennsylvania Potato Growers' Association, including President J. A. Donaldson, Vice-President Roy R. Hess, General Manager E. B. Bower, Directors Ed. Fisher, W. W. Hayes, Jacob K. Mast, H. C. McPherson,

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(Continued on page 12)

THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania
Cooperative Potato Growers, Inc.

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Roy R. Hess, StillwaterVice-Pres.
E. B. Bower, Bellefonte,
Sec'y-Treas. and Gen. Mgr.

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Hugh McPherson.....Bridgeton, York
W. W. Hayes.....Jersey Shore, Lycoming
Roy R. Hess.....Stillwater, Columbia
Ed. Fisher.....Coudersport, Potter
Charles Frey.....North Girard, Erie
J. A. Donaldson, R.1, Emlenton, Venango
R. W. Lohr.....Boswell, Somerset

Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

BRANCH OFFICE OPENED FOR THE ASSOCIATION IN ALLENTOWN, PENNA.

The Management announces the opening of an Association Branch Sales office, as of September 1st, for the clearing of Association trade-marked potatoes in the Philadelphia marketing area.

This office is located at 702 North Eighth Street, Allentown, Pennsylvania, telephone Allentown 3-1765, under the management of P. Daniel Frantz.

It will serve the growers in the marketing program, for Berks, Bucks, Chester, Lehigh, Lancaster, Northampton, and Montgomery counties, for both direct terminal and store-door deliveries.

The office was established primarily to facilitate the more efficient and economic handling of the southeastern crop to the advantage of buyers and growers alike, and all growers who have not yet contacted the Association office at Bellefonte this season, from the above coun-

ties, with plans to sell potatoes, should now contact Mr. Frantz immediately. He will render every possible assistance to all, to make the most advantageous merchandising contacts for each packer-shipper.

Bag Prices for 1941

Editor's Note: Those of you who are familiar with the new bag set-up, will find this a repetition. It is re-printed here for those growers who failed to secure the necessary facts on bags, from the August GUIDE POST.

All previous prices on Association trade-marked paper potato bags are hereby withdrawn.

Effective August 15th, 1941, and guaranteed to January 1, 1942, the following prices on all Association bags listed below will prevail:

Specifications

15-pound bags, two wall—60/50—110 weight, Natural Kraft

50-pound bags, two wall—60/70—130 weight, Natural Kraft

The 60-pound bag has been discontinued.

Prices - Delivered

Blue Label	15's (2 wall)	\$20.00 per M
Red Label	15's (2 wall)	19.50 per M
Economy	15's (2 wall)	18.50 per M
Blue Label	50's (2 wall)	47.00 per M
Unclassified	50's (2 wall)	42.00 per M

The above prices are for **delivery to any point in Pennsylvania**, and include the **wire loop ties** and the **commission to the Association**.

Terms

All Association trade-marked paper potato bags are shipped on a C.O.D. basis. **No exceptions.** When bags are forwarded by rail, shipments will be made Sight Draft, attached to Bill of Lading; when shipments go forward by truck, arrangements must be made by the consignee to settle for same at destination, either by check (Certified Check not required), or in cash.

Distributing Points

Hummel Warehouse Company, Inc.
728-40 North Fifteenth Street
Allentown, Penna.

(Continued on page 18)

Historical Pageant On Potatoes

(Note: As promised in our August GUIDE POST, for the information of so many interested growers and their families, we are printing here the entire script for the play, as prepared for publication by Milton O. Braun, Professor of Dramatics and English in the Coudersport High School. In celebration of the 356th birthday of the use of potatoes by civilized nations, this pageant, written, directed and narrated by Mr. Braun, was presented at the Camp Potato Field Day, with the principal roles acted by members of the Future Food Merchants of Philadelphia, and the Future Farmers of Somerset County, encamped at the Camp at the time, and the balance of the cast supported by local Potter County rural boys and girls.)

"While it is men who grow potatoes, it is women who prepare them and make them palatable and popular. Therefore, befitting woman's place in the history of the potato, a woman presided over the pageant. Miss Christine Neefe, daughter of a prominent Potter County Potato Grower, was crowned Queen of the Potato Pageant by Judge Robert R. Lewis, a notable friend of the potato growers.

"It was in the year 1492—459 years ago, that Columbus discovered America. Following him came a host of explorers—each one extending further into the new world. And within a decade after Columbus' landing, one especially adventurous Spaniard circled the globe, by passing around the tip end of South America, which bears his name—the hazardous and almost impassable Straits of Magellan. Immediately, other explorers set out, and among their discoveries was the land of Peru, and with the discovery of Peru came the discovery of the potato.

"The setting for the first scene was a typical Peruvian Indian village, complete with wigwams, grouped around a central ceremonial fire. One lone Indian, left in the village, sighted an approaching Spanish ship of Sixteenth Century vintage. Startled by the unfavourable his Chief. The Spanish ship advanced with the Captain on the aft deck, directing his sailors to slowly bring the ship to shore. They disembarked, and were greeted with suspicion and amazement by the Chief, his Princess, squaws and warriors. The Captain, after signifying his peaceful intentions, was offered

the pipe of peace, and a feast of potatoes was prepared for him and his crew. Never having tasted potatoes before, the Spaniards' curiosity about the new vegetable was satisfied only when the Medicine Man presented them with several plants to take back to Spain. After friendly farewells, the Captain and his crew embarked for Spain, with their prized gift, the potato.

"On the Continent, the use of the potato met with opposition from the peasants, and curious methods were used to introduce it and cultivate its use by the general populace. Germany used force, and compelled the people to eat the potato.

"In the second scene, King William of Germany, read his Edict on Potatoes to the people. This Edict threatened that he would cut off the ears and noses of his subjects who failed to eat the potato. Two first offenders to this Edict were brought before the King, but were released after a plea of mercy by the wife of one of the accused, and only after both accused promised never again to disobey the Edict.

"Louis of France and his Queen were seen, in the third scene, strolling in the palace gardens where a patch of potatoes was planted to supply flowers for the Queen, and incidentally, food for the table. Here King Louis struck upon an ingenious idea of getting his people to use and eat the potato. He ordered his guards to patrol the potato patch so the peasants would think the potato especially valuable. At an appointed time, the guards left the field and made themselves conspicuous in the village tavern. The peasants, knowing the patch was unguarded, stealthily stole into the garden, and took the potatoes. The next day the guards and King Louis returned to find the potatoes gone, and smiled with satisfaction that, at last, the potato had been successfully introduced to the French people.

"It was not until several years later that the potato crossed the channel into England, and eventually to Ireland. Contrary to a general belief, the Irish did not discover the potato, but it was the Irish who brought the potato to North America.

"The first potatoes in America raised by civilized man were grown in New Hampshire. The next scene was in New
(Continued on page 18)

THE POCONO FIELD DAY

(Continued from page 9)

The Pocono Mountain area has proven itself ideal for potato production, and has been the scene of interesting seedling tests for some years. The section has frequently been favorably compared with the Potter County "Camp Potato" area for suitability for potato growing, and the group visiting Blakeslee found much interest in the one-fourth mile plot, filled with 231 different varieties of potato seedlings.

Rows 100 and 200 feet long were examined. Three hills of each variety were pulled for display at the end of each row, and Dr. E. L. Nixon conducted a tour through the plot, and explained the varieties on test there.

Austin Blakeslee, of Blakeslee, gave the land, a part of the old Blakeslee airport, for the seedling project, and much time and effort toward its success. The planting was done with the assistance of the vocational agricultural students in the Pocono Mountain area, under the direction of Dr. Nixon. These students also aided in the weeding of the tract, largely under the direction of Donald Johnson, vocational agriculture instructor for the Coolbaugh-Tobyhanna township schools. Mr. Blakeslee conducted a spraying schedule throughout the season on the plot.

A noon luncheon was served in the Blakeslee Community House by ladies of the church of Blakeslee.

A grading demonstration, conducted by L. T. Denniston, was given, showing the grading and bagging of potatoes into the Association trade-marked bags, sacked ready for delivery to a cooperating food distributor in nearby Scranton. Some 25 bushels were run in demonstration from the farm of Homer Shupp, of Monroe County.

Another demonstration of interest was that of a huge 20-inch plough, known to be the world's largest plough. The ploughing was done with Walter Herman's tractor, operated by his son, Donald Herman, an F.F.A. boy.

A spirit of good will and cooperation pervaded this entire day's outing. Fred W. Johnson expressed the cooperation of the food distributors for the new season in encouraging the Association program of marketing potatoes; W. S. Hagar expressed his keen enthusiasm for the work being carried on, and lent the support of his Department. Manager E. B. Bower briefly encouraged the group to further their program, with full support

of the Association office and management, with the new policies recently added to further the program already in operation. Vocational agriculture teachers from the entire Pocono Mountain area were present with many of their students, in expression of the cooperation to be had from the youth of the industry. Monroe County Superintendent of Schools, J. H. Kunkle, his Assistant, Nathan G. Meyer, and W. S. Frisbie, Vocational Supervisor, were also in attendance.

The Committee in charge of the arrangements for this Field Day, including P. Daniel Frantz, Walter S. Bishop and Austin Blakeslee, are to be complimented for the fine program, and splendid turnout for the day, which was considered such a success that thought is being given to making the Blakeslee section a continued host for annual gatherings similar to this meeting on August 20th.

FAVORABLE MAINE CROP REPORTED

(Continued from page 8)

The heaviest reduction is Chippewas, approximately fifty per cent. Cobbler and Green Mountain acreage is twenty per cent lower, while Katahdins near five per cent. Scattered small lots of Sequois are being certified, largely for foundation seed. Sebagos and Houmas continue to meet with favor by Maine table stock growers and are now certified in comparatively large acreages. Disease readings of all varieties are comparatively low, but vary more than usual as to roguing and source of foundation stock.

"Certified Cobbler vines, depending on date of planting and moisture during early August, are now partially dead or gradually ripening. Chippewa fields are somewhat greener, while most Katahdins are still growing, but showing some age. Sebagos and Houmas will possibly grow until destroyed by frost. Hand digging indicates comparatively heavy yields with Cobbler tubers averaging as large as last year and other varieties running slightly larger. The percentage of Size B's, except for Cobblers, will be limited.

"Fields now show no evidence of heavy rejections on further inspections. Barring any unusual conditions, the supply of all varieties, other than Chippewas, should be sufficient to meet full seed demands. The shorter Cobbler crop, however, might cause a more active market on this variety."

OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by INSPECTOR THROWOUT

Good news for orchard owners—School has opened!

★ ★ ★

You can toss into the discard the old query, "Why does a chicken cross the road?" Under modern traffic conditions, it never gets to the other side.

★ ★ ★

A very careful driver approached a railroad crossing. He stopped, and he listened. All he heard was the car behind him, crashing into his gas tank.

★ ★ ★

Lawyer (helping injured pedestrian to his feet) "Come with me, my man; you can get damages."

Angry Pedestrian: "Good night. I've got all the damages I want. Get me some repairs."

★ ★ ★

The only advantage in the colds prevalent these days is they're a great help in pronouncing the Russian cities.

★ ★ ★

A man, visiting a feeble-minded institution, asked one of the patients what his name was.

"George Washington," came the reply. "I thought you said you were Abraham Lincoln the last time I was here," said the visitor.

"Oh," replied the inmate, "that was by my first wife."

★ ★ ★

The admission of an error is not an admission of failure, but rather, to wise and courageous men, the beginning of success.

★ ★ ★

A very large man and a smaller one had been long enough at the bar to reach the confidential stage. "Do you know," remarked the large one, "I weighed only three and a half pounds when I was born?"

"No!" said the small man incredulously. "And did you live?"

"Did I live? Boy! You should see me now!"

Samuel B. Morse, who was an eminent painter before he invented telegraphy, once asked a physician friend to look at his painting of a man in death agony. "Well?" Morse inquired after the doctor had scrutinized it carefully, "what is your opinion?"

"Malaria," said the doctor.

★ ★ ★

Inhabitants of a Norwegian fishing village—so a current war story goes—witnessed the forced landing of an airplane offshore. A fisherman set out to rescue the pilots, but soon returned without them.

"They were Germans," he explained. "But weren't they alive?" someone in the crowd asked.

"Well, one of them said he was, but you know how these Nazis lie."

★ ★ ★

The Lone Star State Stands By

A draft board official in Texas was asked, "What do you think of our chances of getting into the war?"

"I can assure you," he replied, "that if the United States gets into the war, Texas will get in too."—Sally Hallowell.

★ ★ ★

A Hollywood writer with a reputation as a Lothario tried to refuse when a witty hostess invited him to a charity affair, pleading that he was working on something important.

"Oh, in that case, just bring your work with you," the lady suggested. "We'd love to have her too."

★ ★ ★

Service With a Smile

Driving into a beautiful western service station recently, a motorist asked for 10 gallons of gas. Three service men hopped to work smartly—cleaning windshield, checking tires and water, etc. The driver paid his bill and drove off.

A few minutes later he returned and asked: "Did any of you put gas in my car?" The three attendants went into a huddle—then confessed—nobody had.

MARKETING PENNSYLVANIA POTATOES FOR PROFIT AND LASTING SATISFACTION

(Continued from page 6)

and especially those that do not appear to be callousing over well and all that show any symptoms of decay.

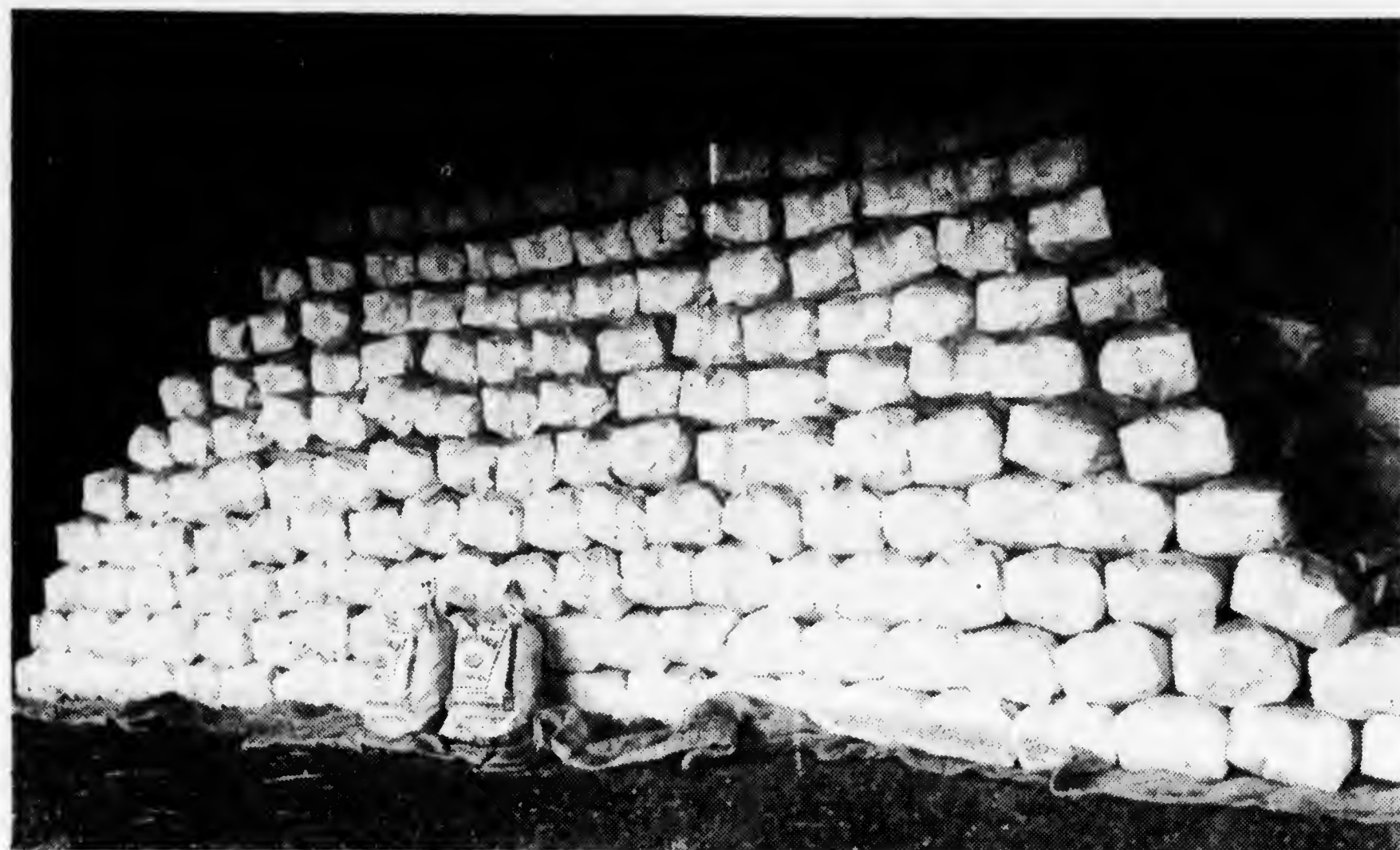
Once your machinery is set up for grading of packages for market, your task has just begun, because herein lies the success or failure of your entire marketing program. Herein may rest the balance indicating your profit or loss for the year's farming operation.

Check your grader for accuracy in sizing, see that your minimum size is in

line with the requirements for your respective grades. Check your "seconds" (Size B—1½ to 2 inches) to see that your first grade is not passing into this grade. Actual checks on sizers made last season showed some graders allowing as much as 30% of the U. S. No. 1, Size A potatoes to pass into the "seconds." This is too great a loss to go unheeded.

Do not overload sizer by trying to rush more potatoes over the machine than it is made to handle. To do so will result in cut potatoes with most sizers, and inconsistent sizing of all grades. It will also make it impossible to do a good job of grading.

Check your scales for accuracy. See that they are sensitive with as free mo-



The equivalent of a carload of Blue pecks, stacked, ready for delivery to a supporting food distributor, at the Jacob Mast warehouse, Elverson, Pennsylvania.

tion as is possible for the type of scales. Weigh a peck, bushel, or some given amount of potatoes on your scales. Take the bag to your nearby grocer or Express Company scales and check the weight against your scale. Check your scale often to see that constant use and jarring does not shift the weight marker on the scale. Remember that if your scale is not accurate, you may be either giving away several bushels of potatoes every day you operate, or you are sending out packages that are short of weight.

Once your grading operation is well underway study your crew. Place each man where he is best suited. One slow man in the wrong place will slow up the entire operation. Remember the importance of proper grading in placing your crew. You need accuracy and diligence on your grader and you must have speed and precision in filling, weighing and tying the bags. The cost of your operation is going to depend upon the efficiency of your entire crew.

To assure yourself of the grade you are packing, do not depend on the general appearance of the potatoes as they pass over the machine to give you an accurate idea of the grade. If so, you will often be wrong. To determine your grade most accurately, weigh out some given amount of potatoes after they have passed over the grader, viz; 15, 20 or 25 pounds; make at least a casual examination of each potato. This may be done with speed and yet done accurately. Determine the amount of damage, if any, to each potato, then arrive at your percentage of defects. Do this as often as you feel it is necessary to assure you that you are meeting the requirements of the grade.

Keep all leaves, vines and other foreign matter from passing into the package. When foreign matter is found in the package it is an indication to the buyer that the packer is inconsistent with his grading.

Grading experts say never hesitate in making a decision as to whether or not a potato is defective to the extent that it is a cull. While you are making up your mind, one or two other defective potatoes may pass into the package. "When in doubt, pick or throw out the potato."

In following through the marketing of potatoes in trade-marked consumer packages, many factors are observed that point to successful marketing.

(1) The mere fact that the bags are paper suggests careful handling, resulting in practically no bruising of potatoes, yet, it has been clearly demonstrated that paper will stand all necessary handling in merchandising. It suggests to those handling the bag the fact that they are handling a food product rather than a non-perishable or a non-edible product. It also suggests cleanliness to all those handling the bag, from the grower to the consumer's kitchen.

(2) Actual tests show 50% less shrinkage in paper than in burlap.

(3) The package is attractive to the trade.

(4) The paper package suggests quality, as represented by the grower, passing into the hands of the consumer.

(5) The day of packing potatoes in consumer packages is here and can no longer be looked upon as necessary or an extra labor cost. The successful

(Continued on page 20)

Pennsylvania Producers Prefer Packing Potatoes In Paper

- IT'S • Clean
• Economical
• Modern
• Practical
• Proven

**HAMMOND
BETTERBAGS**
Have Combined
High Grade Printing,
Strength and Quality
and

**HAMMOND
BETTERBAGS**
Sell Spuds in Style



**HAMMOND BAG &
PAPER CO.**

WELLSBURG, W. VA.

Bags for
Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer,
Flour, Feed and Potatoes

MARKETING PENNSYLVANIA POTATOES FOR PROFIT AND LASTING SATISFACTION

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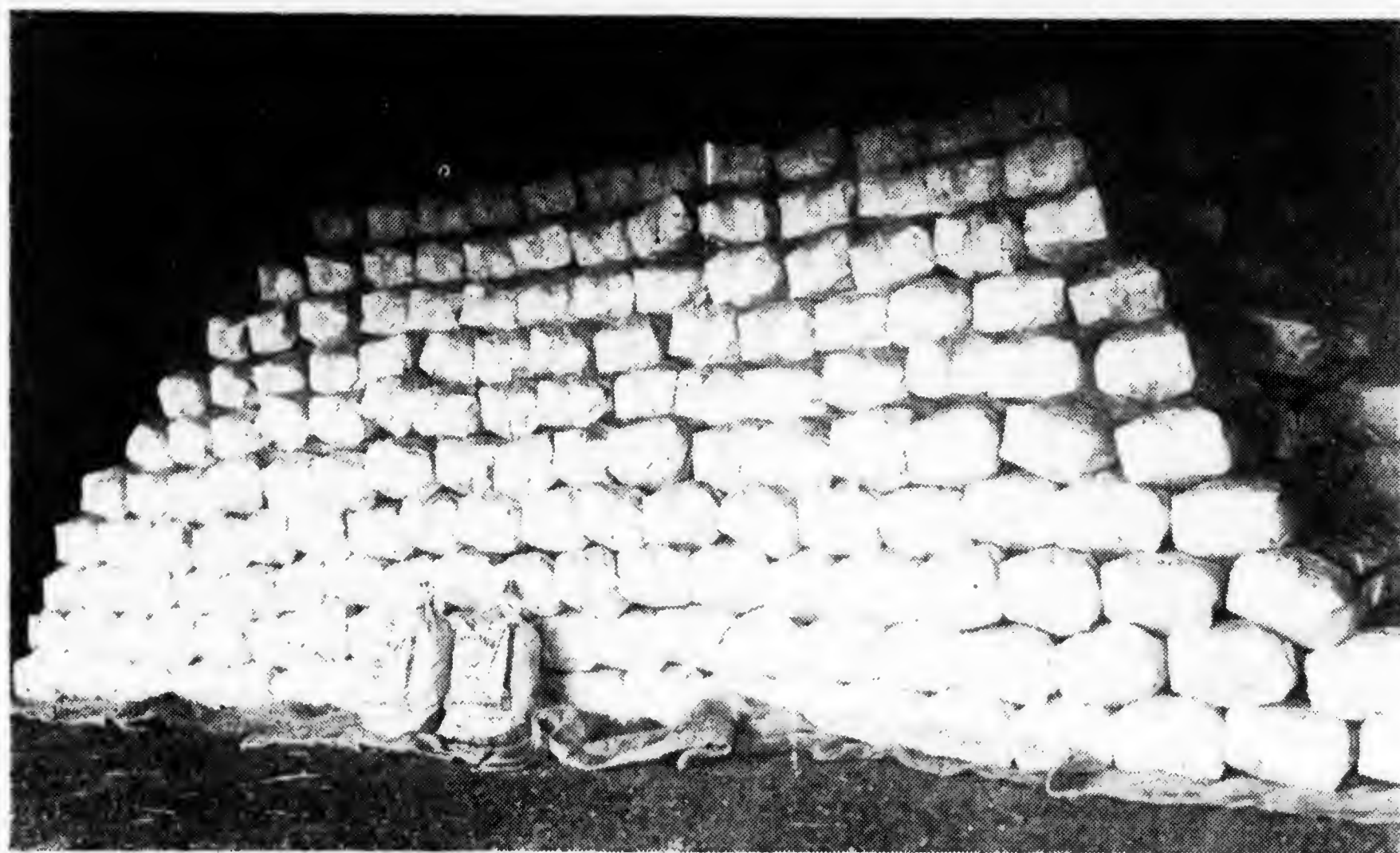
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WELLSBURG, W. VA.

Bags for
Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer,
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TIMELY OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

(Continued from page 7)

have in the past, our first killing frost over much of the State even in September. October has brought temperatures as low as 10 degrees with many potatoes still in the ground. Even lower temperatures in a few places are on record for October.

This is not a ghost story. Not an attempt to scare you or make you shiver in your shoes. But rather for the purpose of reminding you of the coming of frost and freezing weather and to point out a few things that are in order before they are upon us or are too severe.

The "BIG PUSH" will be to get the 1941 Potato Crop under cover. Nothing should be allowed to stand in the way of harvest once it is under way. With many growers it will require all the possible favorable digging days (long hours), the most efficient use of labor at hand and the constant seeking of additional help, cooperation with neighbors and fellow growers, and careful use and repair of operating equipment. The small or medium acreage grower, unused to paying for much help especially at present wages, may be the hardest pressed to get under the frost line which is sure to come too early for some. It has been suggested previously, and now again, it is preferable to start early even with the tops still partially green than to lag over into the frost or freezing weather of late October for most of the State; rather have some skinning, which is not a serious injury for storage or packing if the potatoes are otherwise sound, than to have to endure the handling of even a load of frosted or frozen potatoes. There is nothing worse on the market than potatoes breaking down from frost or freezing unless it be from scald. To pack such potatoes as may show frost or freezing is a most certain way to lose our market. We caution you, "Don't Do It."

NOW IS THE TIME to check your storage, before you fill it, to be sure you do not have danger points for freezing potatoes later in the fall or winter. Windows, doors, exposed sides especially to the west and north, and faulty insulation due to materials or work of rats are points that should have your attention.

In some sections of the State there are particular growers who will not have sufficient storage for their crop. What to do? Provide additional storage or sell? We certainly would not advise selling if such potatoes must be dumped on the market at a sacrifice, thereby pulling

down the price for your neighbor and for yourself later in the season. Temporary storage for orderly marketing should be the answer. With the Association Marketing Program off to an early start, the Association is in a position to be of great assistance to such growers and producing areas, in moving this stock off to market in orderly fashion. This not only helps the grower or growers so involved but all growers, in that it does not result in a price break.

One other suggestion on this question of frost and freezing temperatures. Keep in mind, as this cold weather comes, to drain your sprayer PARTICULARLY THE PUMP.

POTTER COUNTY SEED GROWERS CHECK SEED IN EAST: A committee of Potter County Seed Growers including Don Stearns, President of the Potter County Seed Growers Association, Everett Blass, and Edgar Barnett, made a good will trip through a number of southeastern counties on August 20th and 21st. Growers visited were patrons of the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Co-op in Lehigh, Montgomery, Chester and Lancaster counties. Pennsylvania potato growers have been taught for twenty years or more to be critical seed buyers, seeking seed free from disease, vigorous and productive of good yields. These Potter County growers, representing the Potter County Seed Growers' Association, new in the game as contrasted to long-established agencies, will admit themselves that they made this trip with some fear of possible criticism of the reaction to seed supplied these critical growers. Accompanied by representatives of the Farm Bureau Co-op and the writer it was most gratifying to these men to find that the seed distributed had with one exception given good stands, and the fields were showing the productive ability demanded of good seed. The one exception was a small lot secured from one of the Co-op Stores by a non-commercial grower who attempted to preheat the seed before planting by storing it in a heated greenhouse. The most interesting stop was in lower Chester County where these Potter County growers saw their seed producing vines that when pulled up were head high and ten to fifteen tubers per hill. A yield of 500 bushels per acre was in prospect.

These growers returned to Potter County convinced that they can and will develop a permanent seed business. They recognize the value of cooperative effort in solving some of the problems leading to a permanent trade.

The Value of

High Yield Plus Good Quality

The outlook for the potato grower who is harvesting a high yield and quality is good. It is estimated that the 1941 total crop in the United States will be about 7 per cent less than the 1940 crop. This decreased supply together with increased consumer purchasing power is expected to result in higher price levels this fall and winter.

High yield and good quality mean that the potato crop could get all the potash it needed during the growing season. Potatoes are greedy feeders on potash. They use more of this plant food than nitrogen and phosphoric acid combined. Before the planting season, far-sighted growers check up on what their soils will supply and then make sure that the fertilizers they apply contain enough potash to carry the crop through. For a high yield of No. 1's there must be at least 200 lbs. per acre of actual potash (K_2O) available to the growing plants.

Check your harvests now. Consult your county agent or experiment station about the fertility of your soils. See your fertilizer dealer or manufacturer. You will be surprised how little it costs to apply enough potash to insure greater returns from your potato crop.

Write us for our free illustrated booklet
on how much plant food crops use.



American Potash Institute

INCORPORATED

1155 16th St., N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HISTORICAL PAGEANT ON POTATOES

(Continued from page 11)

Hampshire, with Pat Casey and his wife working in the potato field. Two local youngsters wandered by and were curious about the potato. They were shown the potato plants by the Irish farmer, and on seeing them, rushed into the village and brought out the Mayor and his chief Councilmen to see "Pat's" potato field. The villagers were curious about the vegetable, and the Irish farmer and his wife dug up some plants and gave them to the townsmen to plant in their own gardens. From this simple introduction of the potato in the new world, its popularity increased until it became a staple food of the early pioneers.

"A simple early Potter County log cabin, the remnants of an old covered wagon, a pile of logs and a small patch of cleared land, was the setting for the final scene of the Pageant. Lumbering, the chief industry of the Northern Tier of Pennsylvania, was about at an end, and two lumbermen, after bidding farewell to the early Potter County farmer and his family, shouldered their packs and axes, and started for the West. Few remained behind, but those who did had vision and foresight, and felt that someday, Potter County would become a farming section. The Pageant ended on a hopeful note, with the Potter County family standing on the knoll in front of their simple cabin, envisioning the future development of the County as one of the most favorable spots in the country for the cultivation of potatoes. A parade of modern machinery passed in front of them, leaving no doubt that the prophecy was fulfilled."

(Epilogue. The colorful costumes, make up, and realistic settings, along with the appropriate background music furnished by the Knoxville Community Band, made the Pageant an interesting and entertaining program. The audience, estimated at several thousand, enthusiastically applauded their approval).

1941 BAG PRICES

(Continued from page 10)

Jacob K. Mast Warehouse
Blue Ball, Penna.
(On U. S. Route No. 322)

* * *

M. P. Whitenight & Sons Warehouse
700 Market Street
Bloomsburg, Penna.

Somerset County Farm Bureau Co-operative Association Warehouse
S. Edgewood Street
Somerset, Penna.

* * *

Cochranon Cooperative Association
Warehouse
Cochranon, Penna.

* * *

J. Jacobsen & Sons Warehouse
Girard, Penna.

* * *

All bags released by an authorized representative of the Association, on a bag release order, for pickup at any of the above authorized distributing points will, in all cases, be subject to the above cash terms.

Bag Orders

All orders for Association trade-marked paper potato bags, for either rail or truck shipments, must clear through the Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. **No exception will be made to this regulation.**

When placing orders for bags which are to move by rail, be **sure** to designate correct shipping address and name and address of the bank through which the draft is to be drawn. When movement is by truck, be sure to have check or cash arranged for when the bags arrive at designated destination.

(Continued on page 22)

Grower to Grower Exchange

FOR SALE, one 2-Row O.K. Champion Digger, with rubber tires. In perfect condition. Also one Bean Potato Grader, with elevator and all bagging attachments, as good as new, at sacrifice price. Inquire, Evan D. Lewis, R. F. D. No. 5, Johnstown, (Cambria County) Penna.

AVAILABLE: Pistol-Grip Twisters for tying paper bags, \$1.25. Write the Association Office, Bellefonte, Penna.

AVAILABLE: Spring Return Tying Tools, for tying paper bags, \$4.00. The Association Office has stocked a few of these for your convenience.

FOR SALE: 2—Used reconditioned No. 2 Boggs Potato Graders. 1—Used reconditioned No. 3 Boggs Potato Power Grader with motor. Contact J. Jacobsen & Sons, Girard, Penna.

FOR SALE: Chippewa, Sequoia and Seneca certified seed potatoes. Wish to move some this Fall. Lack storage. Thos. J. Neefe, Coudersport, Penna.

EQUITABLE *Paper Bag* COMPANY INCORPORATED

*Specialists in the manufacture of

POTATO SACKS and All Other Types of Heavy Duty Pasted Bottom Paper Sacks

*Specialists because . . .

We operate our own paper mill, and control every step to the finished paper bag, giving Equitable customers these three important advantages: uniform high quality, reliable service, and economy in price. Our art and research departments (a gratis service to Equitable customers) assure you of a well designed bag, efficiently suited to your particular needs.

PROMPT Deliveries

RELIABLE Quality

ECONOMICAL Prices

4700 Thirty-first Place, Long Island City, N. Y.

Paper Mills at Orange, Texas

**MARKETING PENNSYLVANIA
POTATOES FOR PROFIT AND
LASTING SATISFACTION**
(Continued from page 15)

grower is becoming conscious of the fact that future modern merchandising methods will require that his product be packaged according to the wishes and desires of the consuming public.

(6) And most of all, because of the

attractiveness, the necessary precautions in handling the package and the fact that the grower realizes that his integrity is being reflected through this package directly to the consuming public, a peculiar sense of pride is developed by the grower that raises his morale to the point that he is proud to be an integral part of an outstanding industry.

(Continued on page 22)



The confident clerk, and the pleased consumer. The local merchant, through store and window displays, increases the sale of Pennsylvania Potatoes. Distributors, in cooperation with the Pennsylvania Potato Growers, have demonstrated successful merchandising of locally grown products.

It has been said that price offers an inducement,
but quality offers a reason.

ALBERT C. ROEMHILD

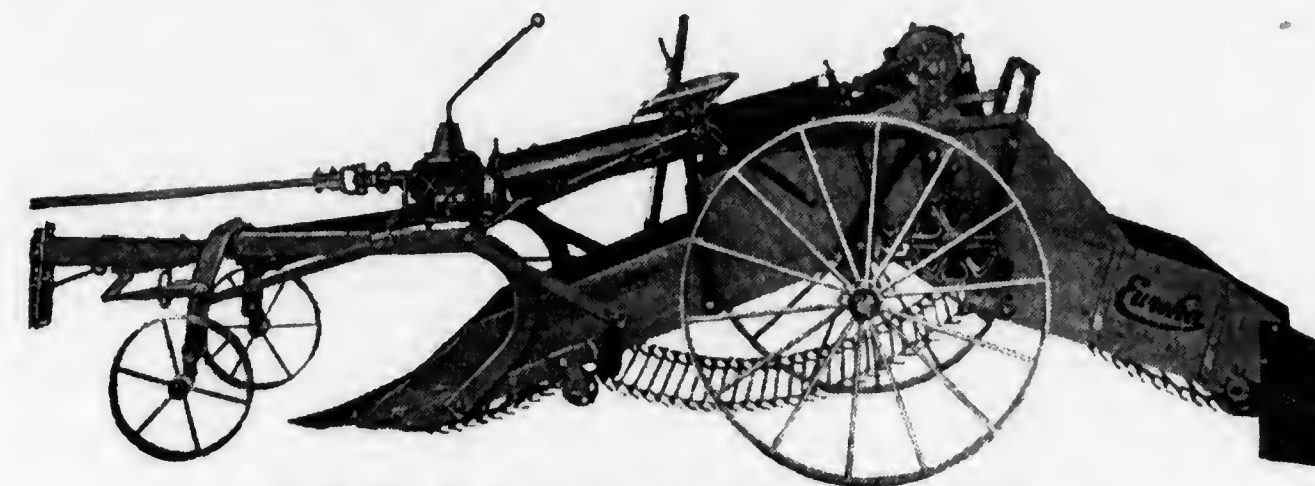
Handling all Fruits and Vegetables
Specializing in POTATOES

122 Dock St.

PHILADELPHIA

Lombard 1000

Eureka Potato Diggers



EUREKA NO. 5480 POTATO DIGGER

Operates from Tractor Power Take Off
Heavy duty construction. Low upkeep.

The Eureka is also available with engine mounted on Digger, and in
Traction horse drawn styles.

Write for catalog.

Ask About the Famous Cockshutt "31" Disc Plow

EUREKA MOWER CO., Utica, New York

Get the potatoes
with least cost. Re-
quire few repairs
and have unusually
long life because of
construction and
material used. Re-
sult of more than 40
years experience
making Diggers.

**LIME THIS FALL
USE**

H. E. MILLARD'S

**ROTARY KILN PRODUCTS SPECIALLY
PROCESSED FOR MAXIMUM RESULTS**

Consult your

MILLARD

Dealer

or

Call or write — ANNVILLE, PA.

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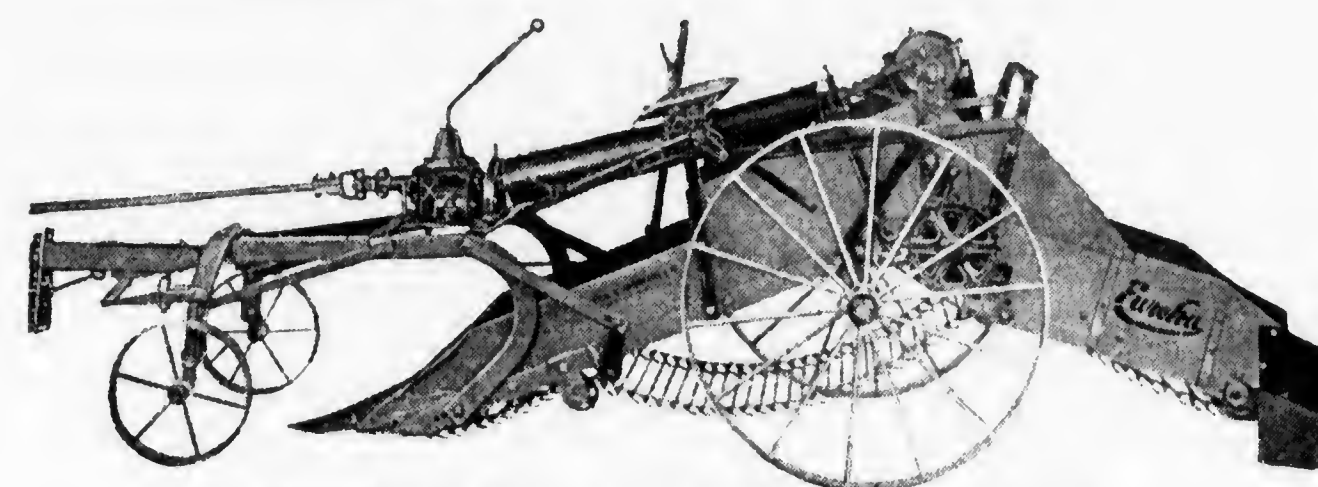
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MARKETING PENNSYLVANIA POTATOES FOR PROFIT AND LASTING SATISFACTION

(Continued from page 20)

If you are a small grower and do not have the modern equipment for packing in paper you can easily set up temporary equipment for this purpose. (Attachments for filling peck bags are now available for all makes of graders.) If one of these attachments is not available the grower can very quickly and economically set up for packing by attaching two cotton (old-fashioned grain bag) bags or two burlaps on the grader in place of funnels. These bags should be cut about 12 to 15 inches in length and should be fastened to the usual bag holder on the grader. The bags are open of course at both ends. A small platform should be provided for supporting the peck paper bags to a point where they extend about six inches up over the bags hanging down from the grader. The cotton or burlap bags thus act as funnels in filling the pecks.

Paper bags will cramp and tie much easier if left over night in the cellar or some place where they will accumulate a small amount of moisture.

In tying paper bags, two full turns of the twister is sufficient to hold the bags closed. The bags then may be opened for inspection without breaking the wire tie. Too many turns may break the wire tie, and in some cases, cut the bag.

In stacking filled bags, when possible, stack along the wall. Start the first row ten inches from the wall, and each succeeding layer slightly closer, so as to have a leaning stack supported by the wall. Be sure there can be no danger of water from above or underneath, or on the floor where the bags are stacked.

Use care in loading. Check truck beds and railroad cars for protruding nails or rough edges. Do not force bags into place. Provide trucker with ample covers for his load, for protection from rain, snow, or freezing temperatures.

Unloading with care is as important as the loading process. The way you handle your load will impress the store manager or buyer of what you think of your product.

Be tactful, courteous, but business-like, in your relationships with the stores or buyers.

Any good food merchant will tell you that an attractive, well-graded package will sell itself.

1941 BAG PRICES

(Continued from page 18)

Payments

When bags are shipped Sight Draft, attached to Bill of Lading, **Pay only the amount of the Draft.** When bags are shipped by truck, pay either by check (Certified check not required), or in cash. In either instance, when draft or invoice corresponds with the number of bags ordered, and in accordance with the above schedule, **do not pay any additional Collection, Freight, Handling, or Trucking Charges.** Prices quoted are delivered.

Packing

All bags are bundled, wrapped and tied. The 50-pound bags are packed 200 to the bundle, and the 15-pound bags are packed 250 to the bundle.

Ties

This year, for the first time, we have been able to have the required number of ties necessary to secure the bags per bundle when filled, packed with each bundle of bags.

The 50-pound bags will have 200 wire loop ties in a Kraft envelope wrapped with each bundle, and the 15-pound bags will have 250 wire loop ties in a Kraft envelope, wrapped with each bundle.

Additional wire loop ties (5 inch ties, 250 per envelope), and (6 inch ties, 200 per envelope) will be made available at all distributing points and will also be supplied with freight or truck shipments when ordered.

Price

5" Wire Loop Ties, 250 per envelope at 25c per package

6" Wire Loop Ties, 200 per envelope at 25c per package

Additional Supplies

The following items will be supplied direct from the Association office, on a C.O.D. basis only, all transportation charges prepaid.

Pistol-Grip Twisters...\$1.25 each

Inspector's Scales...\$3.50 each

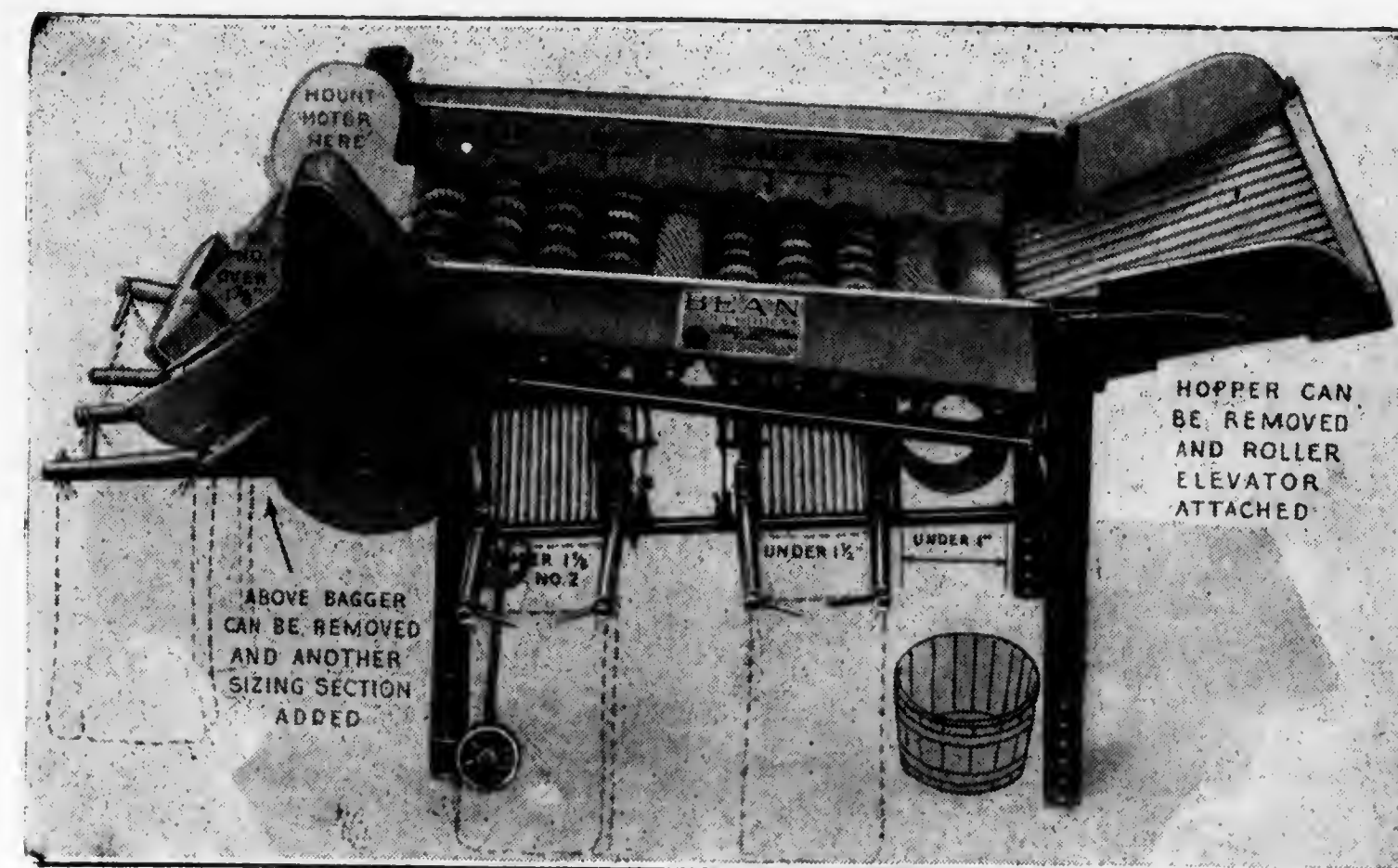
Should any irregularities occur, contact the Association office, Bellefonte, Penna., at once.

E. B. BOWER
General Manager

★ ★ ★

Losses are comparative, imagination only makes them of any moment.

YOUR EXTRA PROFIT From The Use of a Bean Rubber Spool Grader WILL PAY FOR IT



3 Capacity Sizes of Bean Graders

YOU DON'T LIKE BRUISING
YOU DON'T LIKE CUTTING
YOU DON'T LIKE INACCURACY
IN YOUR POTATO GRADING.

YOU DON'T GET IT
WITH A BEAN RUBBER SPOOL

Our Catalog Shows Your Way to Profit

John Bean Mfg. Co.

LANSING

MICHIGAN

IRON AGE Kid Glove **DIGGERS**

give you MORE returns per acre

Iron Age Kid Glove Diggers are especially designed to reduce mechanical injury to potato tubers. Potato growers everywhere praise the remarkable injury-preventing performance of the Kid Glove...they know that Kid Glove's consistently bigger returns of U. S. No. 1 potatoes soon pays for the initial investment of the digger.

If you want more returns per acre when you dig potatoes, large-capacity Iron Age Kid Glove is the machine for you. One-row model has 27-inch elevator apron. Two-row machine has 60-inch apron. Can be furnished with or without automotive type transmission. Write for details on Kid Glove...*your potato crop's best insurance.*

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Limited, 514 Duke St., York, Penna.



Harvesting 500 Bushels Per Acre at "Camp Potato"

OCTOBER • 1941

Published by the

**PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION**

INCORPORATED





On the Front Cover is shown the digging of over 500 bushels per acre at "Camp Potato." Many new seedling varieties made comparable yields of exceptional quality. In the picture are Mervin Hanes, Farm Manager at the Camp, and E. B. Bower, General Manager of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association.



Timely Observations and Suggestions

By L. T. DENNISTON, Association Field Representative

A FEW FINAL WARNINGS:

If your sprayer is still out or in an open shed and has not been drained, remember that a hard freeze will bust the pump.

Potatoes should be pretty well off the barn floors and out of open sheds by November 1st unless the grower has some means of insulation or heating.

We are experiencing record breaking temperatures for early October. The change when it comes will be abrupt and will in all probability be a freeze as well as a frost for most of Pennsylvania. **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO PACK POTATOES FROSTED IN THE FIELD OR FROZEN IN STORAGE.**

All potato equipment should be under cover by late October. A little time on a rainy day and some old crank case oil will go a long way in preserving and lengthening the life of costly parts.

Items that may seem small but are vitally important to the program are: the spray barrels and incidental equipment to the spray plant, extra or left-over spray material, baskets, crates, and bags used in harvesting the crop.

400 BUSHEL REPORTS:

A number of 400 bushel yields have been reported with applications now reaching the Association Office. Among those received are: Walter S. Bishop, Bucks County; National Farm School, Bucks County; Holmesburg Hospital, Philadelphia; Leon Epler, Northumberland County; Ed Fisher, Potter County; and Camp Potato, Potter County. A number of the above yields were well over 500 bushels per acre.

I personally know of a good number of other 400 bushel yields over the State for the season. Many of these were growers making the club for the first time. In order to be officially recorded in the club and receive the gold medal given by the Association it is necessary that all applications be received at the office by December 1st.

RED RIVER VALLEY DELUGED WITH RAIN

The hundred or more Pennsylvania Potato Growers and their friends making the train tour to the Red River Valley and the Chicago World's Fair some few years ago will recall how exceedingly dry the north country was at that time. Some will remember the big

onion fields longer than the big potato fields. Those making this trip will remember the NO SMOKING signs, or STRIKE NO MATCHES signs. This was the Red River country in an August drought.

During the past weeks the Red River country has had nothing but rain after rain with water flooding the flat potato fields, streams running full, and highways inundated. This has come at a time when potato harvest should be under way, but only growers on higher land were able to do so. Even here the ground was wet and the tubers came out muddy according to reports.

This is not all, for frost accompanied the wet period and with many potatoes exposed due to the beating rains, frost injury to the tubers is feared to be heavy.

The Red River Valley is a very concentrated producing area. Its production or loss due to the above conditions is not sufficient to materially change the price over the country. Personally I feel sorry for these good folks of the River Country who have put in long hard hours at producing their favorite crop and will now have a rush to harvest their crop before colder weather sets in.

A PENNSYLVANIA BLUE LABEL CROP

It does not take much scouting over the State to find that Pennsylvania has one of the best crops of potatoes in her history. It is not the largest crop but its biggest boast is QUALITY.

Appearing elsewhere in this issue is a report that more than a MILLION BLUE LABEL PECKS were marketed by October 1st. These came from more than half the Counties of the State stretching from Bucks County in the Southeast to Erie County in the Northwest, and from Lackawanna County in the Northeast to Somerset County in the Southwest. No extensive producing area or section was missing from this vast distribution. Individual growers and additional territory is being added to this extensive list daily. By the end of this week (October 6th-11th) the crop will be well under cover, with the crop running clean in bin, good size, bright, and a minimum of severe injury from scab, stem end discoloration, blight, and other types of damage.

October will be a heavy marketing month with the big push being to move

stock in temporary storage such as barn floors, or open sheds. This stock is always depressing on the market if not moved off orderly and before severe weather sets in. Fortunately much of the MILLION PECKS marketed to October 1st was stock that would fall in this category. This will prove an achievement not only to the growers thus served but to all growers in that there will not be the great tonnage that is usually dumped on the market just previous to the advent of cold weather.

A quality crop plus a sincere effort on the part of growers and Grade Supervisors to put up a good pack has resulted in a minimum of rejections by distributors. This good record must be maintained and where mistakes have been made they must be corrected at all cost for the good of the grower and the program.

I recommend that all growers, shippers, and Grade Supervisors read carefully an article in this issue, "Packing and Delivering the Blue Label Pack," by Director P. Daniel Frantz.

INTERESTING NOTES FROM "CAMP POTATO"

The forty acres of seedlings at "Camp Potato" will be dug and in storage by the time this issue of the Guide Post reaches you. This has been no small task, yet it is being accomplished with precision when one considers the small force and the many detailed items of keeping the thousands of varieties separated, properly labeled, and bagged or binned. The Camp storage will be overflowing full.

The cooperation of Vocational Ag. Students or Future Farmers has made possible the harvesting of the two acres of Baby Seedlings in good season. Much credit is due Supervisor Henry Staiger of Potter County and groups of Future Farmers under the direction of Mr. Dewey of Coudersport and Mr. Means of Galeton. Equal credit goes to Supervisor Carey of Lycoming County and Jim Brugert of Hepburn Township, Hepburnville.

The brunt of the job of harvesting the multiplying plots has been born by Mervin Hanes, Caretaker of "Camp Potato"; Dr. Nixon, Robert Keith, on behalf of the American Potato Chip Institute; Joe Noll, on behalf of the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative; Director Ed Fisher, Potter County; the writer, L. T.

Denniston, of the State Potato Growers' Association, and a limited crew of pickers hired by the day. Numerous visitors have given a lift to the task, among these were E. B. Bower, General Manager of the Association; S. M. Gray of the American Potash Institute; W. O. Strong, former County Agent of Eastern Shore Virginia and recently with Starky Farms, Bucks County. Mr. Strong came to spend a day and became so interested that he stayed a week. His interest and enthusiasm was a stimulation to all of us and let me say he went home with hardened muscles for he is not a loafer when there is work to be done.

Yields on hundreds of the new seedlings were phenomenal, 400, 500, and small lots digging at the rate of 600 bushels per acre. Care of the crop during the season, particularly freedom from blight is a credit to Caretaker Hanes and the men at the Camp for the summer.

TRAINING NEW GRADE SUPERVISORS

Three meetings for training additional GRADE SUPERVISORS were held since the September Guide Post went to press. The first was in Lycoming County at the farm of former Director Philip Antes, Williamsport. Growers and candidates were present from eight counties. The writer, Mr. Bower, and Vice President Roy Hess were on hand to direct the activities. Director Wm. Hays of the district was also on hand. Instruction on grades was given by D. M. James of the Bureau of Markets. A good number of new GRADE SUPERVISORS were licensed for this territory as a result of this meeting.

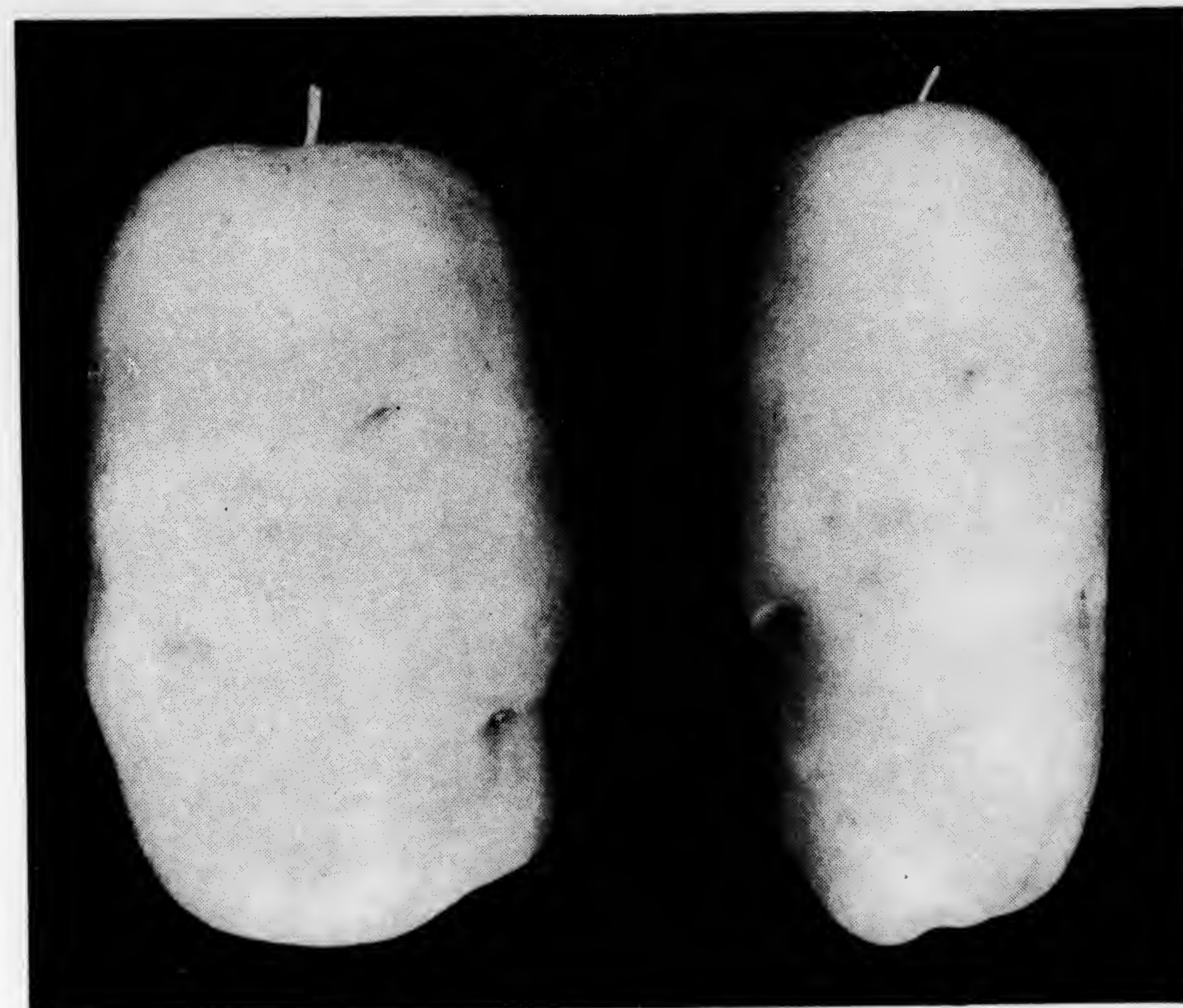
Two meetings were held in Somerset County on September 16th and 17th at the farms of O. W. Beachley, Somerset, and R. W. Lohr, Association Director for the Southwest District. These meetings were for the purpose of reviewing the work for the present GRADE SUPERVISORS in the Somerset area as well as training a number of new ones for growers desiring to get under way with packing. Interest at these meetings was exceptionally good and those cooperating with the two days' activities were most gratified. The Somerset Farm Bureau Cooperative deserves much credit for the success of these meetings as well as individual growers and the packers at whose farms the meetings were held, Mr. Beachley and Mr. Lohr.

(Continued on page 20)

The Origin and History of the New "Pocono"

The new variety "POCONO," christened by the Honorable Gifford Pinchot at the Pocono Mountain Field Day, August 20th, originated at "Camp Potato" as the result of the first back cross

of the Rural Russet and McCormick. By this we mean that the Rural Russet was crossed with the McCormick and a new variety developed from the seed from this cross. This new variety in turn was



A flat and side view of the new "Allegheny Mt."

crossed with the Rural Russet and from the seed thus produced the "POCONO" had its origin.

That the "POCONO" has retained more of the characteristics of the Russet than of the McCormick is evident from a study of both the growing plant and the tubers. The foliage is characteristically Rural with a good sturdy plant and flat glossy leaves when growing under favorable conditions. The length of growing season and heat resistant proclivities are retained in the "POCONO" making it adapted to a wide range of

climate. It is not resistant to blight, requiring a spray program such as is required for other Rural varieties under Pennsylvania conditions.

Extensive tests over the State and at "Camp Potato" have revealed three points in its favor over the Rural Russet, namely, heavier set of tubers, increased scab resistance, and a higher degree of percentage of uniform tubers. The heavier set of tubers, increased scab resistance, and a higher degree of percentage of uniform tubers. The heavier set

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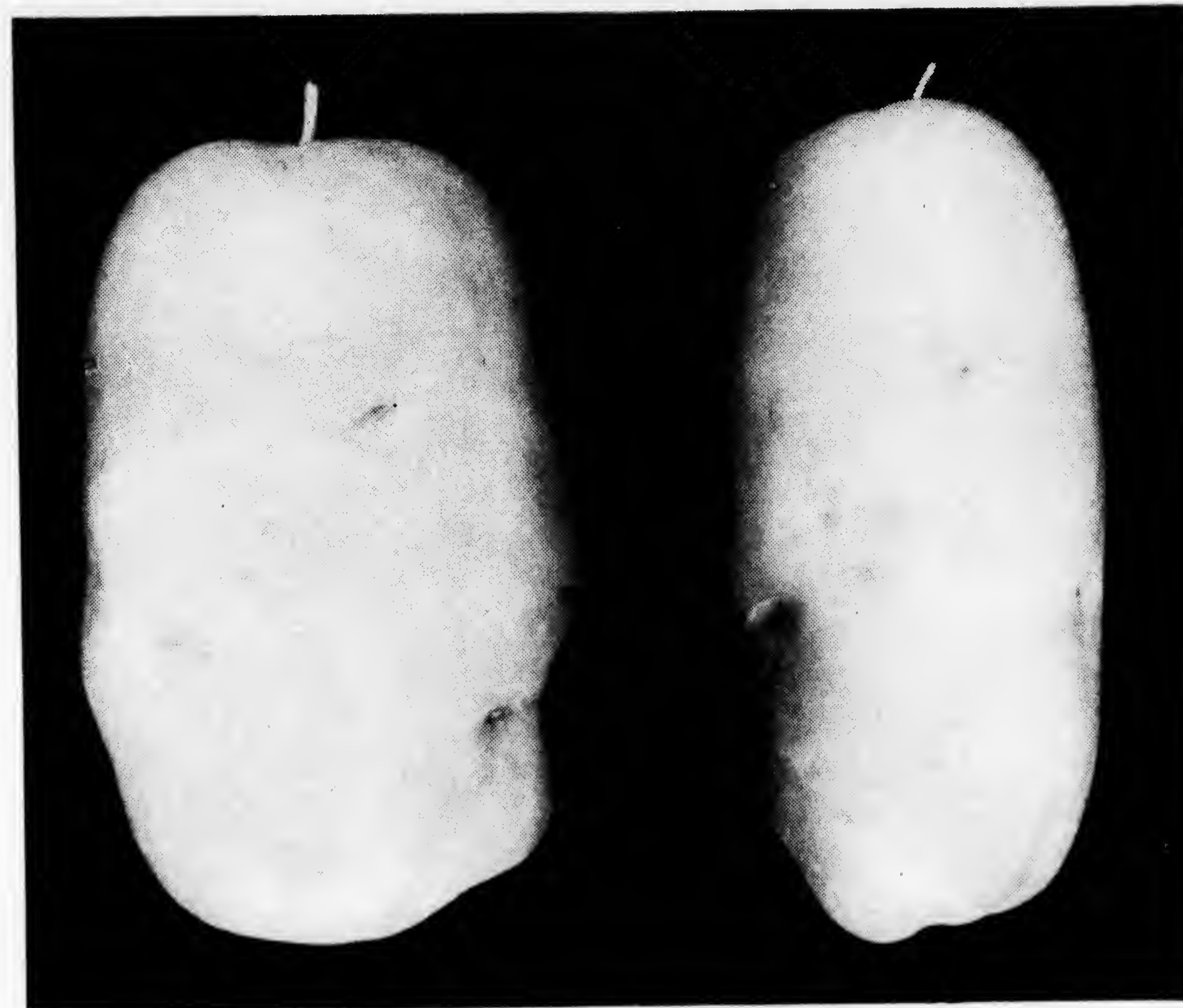
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THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania
Cooperative Potato Growers, Inc.

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Roy R. Hess, Stillwater....Vice-Pres.
E. B. Bower, Bellefonte,
Sec'y-Treas. and Gen. Mgr.

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Charles Frey.....North Girard, Erie
J. A. Donaldson, R.I., Emlenton, Venango
R. W. Lohr.....Boswell, Somerset

Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

Bag Prices for 1941

Editor's Note: Those of you who are familiar with the new bag set-up, will find this a repetition. It is re-printed here for those growers who failed to secure the necessary facts on bags from the recent GUIDE POSTS.

All previous prices on Association trade-marked paper potato bags are hereby withdrawn.

Effective August 15th, 1941, and guaranteed to January 1, 1942, the following prices on all Association bags listed below will prevail:

Specifications

15-pound bags, two wall—60/50—110 weight, Natural Kraft

50-pound bags, two wall—60/70—130 weight, Natural Kraft

The 60-pound bag has been discontinued.

Prices - Delivered

Blue Label	15's (2 wall)	\$20.00 per M
Red Label	15's (2 wall)	19.50 per M
Economy	15's (2 wall)	18.50 per M

Blue Label	50's (2 wall)	47.00 per M
Unclassified	50's (2 wall)	42.00 per M

The above prices are for **delivery** to any point in Pennsylvania, and include the **wire loop ties** and the **commission to the Association**.

Terms

All Association trade-marked paper potato bags are shipped on a C.O.D. basis. **No exceptions.** When bags are forwarded by rail, shipments will be made Sight Draft, attached to Bill of Lading; when shipments go forward by truck, arrangements must be made by the consignee to settle for same at destination, either by check (Certified Check not required), or in cash.

Distributing Points

Hummel Warehouse Company, Inc.
728-40 North Fifteenth Street
Allentown, Penna.

Jacob K. Mast Warehouse
Blue Ball, Penna.
(On U. S. Route No. 322)

M. P. Whitenight & Sons Warehouse
700 Market Street
Bloomsburg, Penna.

Somerset County Farm Bureau Co-operative Association Warehouse
S. Edgewood Street
Somerset, Penna.

Cochranton Cooperative Association Warehouse
Cochranton, Penna.

J. Jacobsen & Sons Warehouse
Girard, Penna.

All bags released by an authorized representative of the Association, on a bag release order, for pickup at any of the above authorized distributing points will, in all cases, be subject to the above cash terms.

Bag Orders

All orders for Association trade-marked paper potato bags, for either rail or truck shipments, must clear through the Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. **No exception will be made to this regulation.**

When placing orders for bags which are to move by rail, be **sure** to designate correct shipping address and name and address of the bank through which the

Continued on page 16)

Packing and Delivering The Blue Label Pack

P. DANIEL FRANTZ, Association Director,
Representing the South East District

(ATTENTION GRADE SUPERVISORS)

I was asked very recently, to write something for the Guide Post, and I hope I will convey to you some thought and give you some benefit, so that you can be helped to make a good Blue Label Pack—one just a little better than it ever has been. It is very important that I touch on the different operations of the potato in its travel from soil to the consumer.

In my visits to the growers, I get in contact with many growers that handle potatoes as they should. They dig with equipment arranged, padded and operated at such a speed that will cause the least shattering, bruising, and other injuring of the tubers. I have seen growers operate their equipment and web so fast, that after you tried to pick a nice, round potato you could find only the bruised, shattered, remains of a potato. Many can be found who handle potatoes entirely too roughly in their operations to get them in storage. I have seen them roll potatoes many feet through a trough just on bare boards nailed together, and not a bit of padding of any kind to save the potatoes from losing their beautiful natural color, only to store the remains of what had been a good, perfect potato shortly before. To these growers, I say kindly: Do not expect to get your full compensation for your product by trying to chisel on the border line of a U. S. No. 1, while your neighbor is doing his best to make a good Blue Label Pack—the best to be had.

I have contacted growers and packers who are doing a very excellent job on grading and packing. Making a pack which stands out as an example of what our Blue Label Pack really was intended to be. Growers and packers that do not figure volume against time, but always take time and speed in consideration to make sure that their Blue Label Pack is just a little bit better than it ever had been before. On the other hand, I have seen growers chase the tubers over the digger, and down the flume to some kind of a storage, throw them on the hard side of a hopper on the back end of some kind of a sizer, run with twice the speed

it should be going, and expect the culls, the shattered, the green, the bruised, the rough, and what not, by some miracle, to drop out of sight and bring the pack in the category of a U. S. No. 1 grade or better.

Do not forget what we call a "grading machine" is only a sizer by itself. You still have to have two or more people at the picking table when run at a reasonable rate of speed. The speed should not be faster than the potatoes can be checked on the picking table, all of them in passing by, on all sides both lower and upper. If either of the attendants at the picking table are called off, stop your operation until your full crew is on again. If the potatoes cannot all be looked over, the machine is either overloaded or running too fast, and the result can be ascertained by a very frequent check on the completed pack, which should be done in order to make a good Blue Label just a little better than it was before.

I may say a few words on store door delivery, which is in operation throughout our state. This is spreading out on a larger scale from a small beginning, tried out five years ago in the eastern part of our state, and has spread. It saves transportation in a large way on the distribution of hundreds of tons of food and undoubtedly will be inaugurated with many other food producers, directly from the farm in modernized food distribution. We potato growers appreciate the opportunity and thank the food distributors that they give us this chance to serve them with direct distribution.

However, I may write a few words of caution to those in charge of direct deliveries that may help to avoid some misunderstanding and confusion between growers and distributors. The food distributors give us the opportunity to deliver to their modernized distribution centers, a closed package of food—the weight must be correct, the grade of the best on our Blue Label Pack, with confidence enough in us, that we see to it that all these things are complied with, without a receiving inspector at their door to examine the pack. This is a trust

(Continued on page 14)

OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by INSPECTOR THROWOUT

A couple of chaps were driving home after doing the town in a big way. The car made a couple of hair-pin curves, crossed a narrow bridge on two wheels, scorching the paint on the side, and straightened out for the twisty, curveful road ahead.

"Boy, oh boy!," sputtered one of the chaps. "That was a close one! Better look where you're driving!"

"Driving?!" yelled the other. "I thought you were driving!"

★ ★ ★

Coed to girl friend: "I have the uncomfortable feeling we're not being followed."

★ ★ ★

Little Claude's mother had reluctantly allowed her precious child to attend public school.

She gave the teacher a long list of instructions, however.

"My Claude is so sensitive," she explained. "Don't ever punish him. Just slap the boy next to him. That will frighten Claude."

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An Eye For Trouble

The English tell a story about a reluctant conscript asked by the army oculist to read a chart. "What chart?" asked the draftee. "Just sit down in that chair, and I'll show you." "What chair?" asked the man. Deferred because of bad eyesight, the draftee went to a nearby movie. When the lights came on, he was horrified to discover the oculist in the next seat. "Excuse me," said the conscript, as calmly as he could, "does this bus go to Shipley?"

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"Just fancy that!" exclaimed the proud mother. "They've promoted our Herbert for hitting the Sergeant! They've made him a court-martial."

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A Fort Riley cavalry corporal was instructing a new recruit on approaching a horse from the rear.

"Run your hand down his legs, like this," said the corporal, as he demonstrated his method, "then place your hand on his haunch and push him off balance if he kicks at you."

"What if I don't get him off balance?" asked the recruit.

"Then," said the corporal in honeyed tones, "just pick yourself up and try it again."

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Objection Sustained

Before the bar of justice on wife-brought charges of desertion and non-support, Mose Brown meekly admitted his guilt and offered nothing in extenuation except that the lady talked too much.

"That's no excuse for desertion, Mose," the court said. "Don't you know that the Constitution guarantees every woman the right to talk all she wants to?"

"Yassuh, Jedge, I knows it do. Only Lucy she never stops talking. She keep it up stiddy, mo'nin', noon and night, day in, day out, till it git so I jess can't stan' it no mo', Jedge."

His mournful earnestness impressed the court. "She does? What does she talk about?"

Mose wagged his head sorrowfully. "Jedge, suh," he said, "She don't say."

★ ★ ★

A Moscow censor berated an American correspondent for writing that, during a Soviet parade, the American ambassador "stood within a stone's throw of Stalin."

"What do you mean by this outrageous insult?" the censor stormed. The correspondent finally managed to interrupt the tirade to explain the American idiom.

"So?" said the censor. "In that case, we change it this way: 'The American ambassador stood near Stalin. He threw no stones!'"

★ ★ ★

Abraham Lincoln won many arguments through sheer force of logic. On one occasion, having failed to make a stubborn opponent see the error of his reasoning, Lincoln said, "Well, Let's see. How many legs has a cow?"

"Four, of course," came the ready answer.

"That's right," said Lincoln. "Now suppose we call the cow's tail a leg, how many legs would the cow have?"

"Why, five, of course."

"Now that's where your wrong," said Lincoln. "Simply calling a cow's tail a leg doesn't make it a leg."

How Do You Market Potatoes?

This is a big question—which you might answer in a dozen ways, if your potato program is not aligned with the Association marketing program. You might sell a few to an itinerant trucker—a few more to a commission merchant—a lot or two to "retail" customers calling at your farm—an occasional part

load to a local grocer—and you may have many more outlets. Perhaps you know, at harvest, exactly where each bushel can be placed at the **market** price—perhaps not. If you pack through the Association and sell in Blue Labels, we know that you have this harvest-time confidence.



Blue Labels are clean and simple to pack.

Suppose you haven't tried the Association program? Then, what **is** your program? Is it one which will compensate you for the production of your crop? Do you have dependable buyers eager for your crop—and willing to pay you the market price for it—or are you now just beginning to look at your overflowing barn and wondering, 'Now my crop is made; where can I best dispose of it?' And do you wonder if, this year, you will be fortunate enough to miss getting that one bouncing check that bit into last year's small enough profits—or

wonder if you will not have that one big load first rejected, then reconsidered, and finally accepted, by a conniving buyer, at 20c less per bag—when your expert knowledge of quality makes you **sure** the grade is right?

We do not suggest that all potato sales are dishonest; we do not suggest our method of merchandising is the only successful means. We do suggest that if you are a grower who has had unjust experiences in disposing of a potato crop in a past year, because your individual

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★ ★ ★

A Moscow censor berated an American correspondent for writing that, during a Soviet parade, the American ambassador "stood within a stone's throw of Stalin."

"What do you mean by this outrageous insult?" the censor stormed. The correspondent finally managed to interrupt the tirade to explain the American idiom.

"So?" said the censor. "In that case, we change it this way: 'The American ambassador stood near Stalin. He threw no stones!'"

★ ★ ★

Abraham Lincoln won many arguments through sheer force of logic. On one occasion, having failed to make a stubborn opponent see the error of his reasoning, Lincoln said, "Well, Let's see. How many legs has a cow?"

"Four, of course," came the ready answer.

"That's right," said Lincoln. "Now suppose we call the cow's tail a leg, how many legs would the cow have?"

"Why, five, of course."

"Now that's where your wrong," said Lincoln. "Simply calling a cow's tail a leg doesn't make it a leg."

How Do You Market Potatoes?

This is a big question—which you might answer in a dozen ways, if your potato program is not aligned with the Association marketing program. You might sell a few to an itinerant trucker—a few more to a commission merchant—a lot or two to "retail" customers calling at your farm—an occasional part

load to a local grocer—and you may have many more outlets. Perhaps you know, at harvest, exactly where each bushel can be placed at the **market** price—perhaps not. If you pack through the Association and sell in Blue Labels, we know that you have this harvest-time confidence.



Blue Labels are clean and simple to pack.

Suppose you haven't tried the Association program? Then, what **is** your program? Is it one which will compensate you for the production of your crop? Do you have dependable buyers eager for your crop—and willing to pay you the market price for it—or are you now just beginning to look at your overflowing barn and wondering, 'Now my crop is made; where can I best dispose of it?' And do you wonder if, this year, you will be fortunate enough to miss getting that one bouncing check that bit into last year's small enough profits—or

wonder if you will not have that one big load first rejected, then reconsidered, and finally accepted, by a conniving buyer, at 20c less per bag—when your expert knowledge of quality makes you **sure** the grade is right?

We do not suggest that all potato sales are dishonest; we do not suggest our method of merchandising is the only successful means. We do suggest that if you are a grower who has had unjust experiences in disposing of a potato crop in a past year, because your individual

(Continued on page 18)



Pennsylvania's Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, William S. Hagar, with a beautiful exhibit of a new seedling developed at "Camp Potato." This new variety will be put under extensive test next year, to determine its adaptation to Pennsylvania conditions as to disease resistance, yield, and quality. It will be known in the records as the "William Hagar."

Membership Increases

Space in the GUIDE POST has not permitted, during the past several months, mention of membership donations from our various cooperating growers.

Despite this tardiness in making this mention, however, a large group of boosters have been at work constantly increasing the membership rolls, and assisting the Association in supplying new members with its benefits.

Among the outstanding boosters during the summer months were Henry Eyrich, Yellow House, W. J. Gerhard, Orwigsburg, Roy R. Hess, Stillwater, H. R. Snoberger, New Enterprise, and R. W. Lohr. Norman Manners, Edinboro, Dr. E. L. Nixon, Paul Yahner, and the Columbia County Extension Association.

Among the new members solicited by the above cooperators, or who joined the

Association through other means, we greet the following group:

Harvey Saylor, Fullerton, Lehigh; J. L. Clousen, Wyoming, Luzerne; H. F. Koons, Wyoming, Luzerne; C. R. Digel, Smethport, McKean; John Mallery, Jr., Sandy Lake, Mercer; Edwin W. Parkinson, Sharon, Mercer; A. C. Sprodt, Voc. Advisor, Mercer, Mercer; H. S. Howell, Saylorsburg, Monroe; Foster Blaugh, Coudersport, Potter; Clyde R. Klouser, Hegins, Schuylkill; Oliver Mummey, Ringtown, Schuylkill; G. A. Shaffer, Barnesville, Schuylkill; John C. Billick, Somerset, Somerset; George M. Miller, Stewartstown, York; The Rice Manufacturing Co., Honeoye Falls, New York; Robert Schaefer, New York, New York; Ralph B. Furry, Woodbury, Bedford; Francis Yahner, Dysart, Cambria;

(Continued on next page)

The Origin and History of the New "Allegheny Mt."

The "ALLEGHENY MT." is quarter blood Katahdin. Heaths Late Beauty was crossed with Rural Russet and the progeny of this cross known in the breeding records as Elmyra, was in turn crossed with the Katahdin. A number of new promising seedlings resulted from this latter cross with No. 6, later referred to as Million Dollar, and now officially named "ALLEGHENY MT." taking the lead in tests as to disease resistance, and desirability of the tubers. This new variety was christened at the annual "Camp Potato" Field Day, July 24th, by William B. Snyder President of the National Potato Chip Institute.

The "ALLEGHENY MT." is a smooth white potato that will, under average conditions mature about ten days ahead of Rurals or the new "POCONO." In addition to being an attractive white potato the "ALLEGHENY MT." is a superb cooker, and an unusually good keeper. It has met every test of boiling, frying, mashing, baking or chipping with flying colors. Along with Seedling No. 7 a half sister, it has shown less breakdown and remained firmer in storage than all other varieties at "Camp Potato."

The "ALLEGHENY MT." has shown ability to yield planted either as an early potato along with Nittany or Cobblers, or as a late potato planted along with Rurals. It shows good promise as a commercial variety to follow Nittany or Cobblers, maturing about two weeks later when planted at the time of Rurals or "POCONO" it will mature approximately ten days earlier.

When grown in a properly prepared seed bed, loose soil, it will produce a high percentage of No. 1 tubers and is a pleasure to grade and pack. It makes a most attractive and pleasing pack. In addition to its attractiveness it carries a character desired by many housewives, a snappy brittle flesh upon cutting.

It will blight but will not require quite the extent of spraying as Rurals or "POCONO" due to its earlier maturity. Its weakest point is undoubtedly Ring Rot. It undoubtedly has carried this weakness over from the Katahdin since it carries considerable blood of this variety which is quite susceptible to Ring Rot. On the basis of tests to date

it does not show the degree of susceptibility as does Katahdin but it will take Ring Rot.

This variety has not shown stem end discoloration or Stem Rot in tests over the State or at "Camp Potato" to date. Further testing will be required to determine the degree of resistance to this trouble. It will scab as is the case with most white skinned potatoes, although it has not shown to be as susceptible as some other White skinned varieties, particularly the Mason.

MEMBERSHIP INCREASES

(Continued from preceding page)

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TYPICAL GOLFER

Mrs. Dowagers—And do you like to play golf very well, Mr. Whifflebotham?

Whifflebotham—Oh, yes, quite. But somehow I never seem able to play it that way.

* * *

TWELVE TOO MANY

Housewife—The eggs you sent me this morning were all rotten.

Grocer—that's too bad.

Housewife—No, the whole dozen.



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POTATO CHIPS

The Indiana **Evening Gazette** carried a splendid report of the fine crop being harvested in Indiana County with outstanding photographs of the diggings at Doyle Stutzman's farm in Brush Valley Township near Homer City—a crop which is grading 95 per cent U. S. No. 1, checked on the Doyle Stutzman farm, on an F. F. A. project acre for Lewis Doyle Stutzman, and for W. D. Gaughnour.

This is the first real potato crop for Indiana County in several years, and the best for many year. The Association will place these advantageously in Western Pennsylvania Markets as good Blue Labels.

The Idaho late potato harvest is in full swing, now, as a precaution against a drop in temperature which might cause field frost damage. An estimate of 28,000,000 bushels will be harvested and put into storage.

Ideal weather in Pennsylvania has prevailed longer than is wholesome in many sections. It is true, digging is far out in front of many previous seasons, but the extremely dry weather in some sections made it necessary to suspend digging as the ground was too hard and dry.

If you want to be poor, never give anything away.

Can you picture a heap of one million Blue Pecks. Hardly! Even though you have many times seen a few thousand piled up and thought what a pile they made! Well, it may stretch your imagination to picture this tonnage, but its no picture that this pile could have existed at some central point in Pennsylvania last month. One million Blue pecks were packed during the month by Pennsylvania growers—and they found satisfied consumer customers, too, for the orders keep right on coming!

When men speak ill of you, so live that no one will believe them.

The essence of futility is never one of the component parts of the glorious perfume of high accomplishment.

The Somerset Farm Bureau is rapidly showing the potato program just what can be done when cooperative cooperates with cooperative. This local Somerset Farm Bureau group is handling the potato program for a very large group of Somerset growers. To date their offerings are totaling some 60 truck loads a week, to a wide group of markets, and growth is inevitable.

The local Grade Supervision service of this Association, probably the most unique and suitably adopted to local farm conditions anywhere in the country boasts now 269 licensed men—doing a very creditable job. These men have assumed a responsibility—accepted a trust to definitely establish the reputation of your potatoes by making them right. The Association boasts the inspection system and urges the greatest possible grower cooperation with these Grade Supervisors. Give them, in every case, the privilege to exercise their training fairly.

Packing of Blue Labels this season has excelled any previous year's movement to date, with bountiful stocks moving into outstanding terminals at good demand. Pittsburgh vicinity is absorbing tremendous tonnages for this early in the season, and promises to increase steadily from now on, if the pack continues of quality and satisfaction so far had.

The recent Pennsylvania Weather and Crop Report issued by the Department of Agriculture summarizes the State situation as, "Hot dry weather in Pennsylvania during the first half of August killed off many fields of potatoes. Even some of which were well sprayed. Vines still green were greatly helped by rain and cooler weather the latter part of the month. Blight is present in practically all sections, but is serious in relatively few localities. Some fields have suffered from tipburn and insects. Excessive moisture and high temperatures have resulted in some rot. Yields of early crops vary widely, usually a good set but undersize tubers, whereas the late crop is frequently a light set of large tubers. Russets seem to have withstood the adverse weather best.

The Value of

High Yield Plus Good Quality

The outlook for the potato grower who is harvesting a high yield and quality is good. It is estimated that the 1941 total crop in the United States will be about 7 per cent less than the 1940 crop. This decreased supply together with increased consumer purchasing power is expected to result in higher price levels this fall and winter.

High yield and good quality mean that the potato crop could get all the potash it needed during the growing season. Potatoes are greedy feeders on potash. They use more of this plant food than nitrogen and phosphoric acid combined. Before the planting season, far-sighted growers check up on what their soils will supply and then make sure that the fertilizers they apply contain enough potash to carry the crop through. For a high yield of No. 1's there must be at least 200 lbs. per acre of actual potash (K_2O) available to the growing plants.

Check your harvests now. Consult your county agent or experiment station about the fertility of your soils. See your fertilizer dealer or manufacturer. You will be surprised how little it costs to apply enough potash to insure greater returns from your potato crop.

Write us for our free illustrated booklet
on how much plant food crops use.



American Potash Institute

INCORPORATED

1155 16th St., N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

PACKING AND DELIVERING THE BLUE LABEL

(Continued from page 7)

and one that should lie close to the heart of all good potato growers.

In order that store door delivery will be a success on a large scale, and we all strive that it will be, it takes good common sense on the part of those in charge of this service to carry on this work. Would common sense suggest store door delivery route to a grower or packer irresponsible for his pack or irregular on delivery? No, friends, a store door delivery route should belong to a grower that has had experience of Blue Label packing; one that has had terminal deliveries and no rejections, one that has his grade right beyond a doubt, one that has the equipment to make a good pack, one that has a good, steady supply on hand, one that is sincere, true and of good personality. This man is the man to be put on a regular schedule, on the same route every week. He will create friendships with those he meets at destinations, he will cooperate with business, and will right a wrong on his own initiative. This man will create an everlasting good-will and an increase in sales will be the result. We have growers of this character scattered all over the state, and it is very important that the management of this service investigate very thoroughly all past deliveries, and also the packing records of any grower or packer, before being put on direct store door delivery.

I do not believe in rotating the deliveries. I know that it has been done, and failed, for many reasons. We must always remember that—a delivery of a "poor pack stays put" and if the pack does not move, there will be less room for next week's delivery. It is our business therefore, to see to it that a "Blue Label Pack better than ever before" be placed at the distributor's disposal, so he may be proud to display a good product to his many customers.

THE ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE NEW ALLEGHENY MOUNTAIN

(Continued from page 5)

has resulted in increased yields in all tests over the Rural Russet which in many cases ran as much as 50 to 75 bushels more per acre. The improvement in the percentage of uniform or market-

able tubers has been observable at digging time and has been born out by grading and packing where both the "POCONO" and Rural Russet grew side by side.

The color and texture of the skin is very similar to the Rural Russet with a somewhat heavier netting or russetting. It cannot be said definitely but this is likely the factor in the "POCONO" showing additional resistance to common scab.

Cooking tests on the "POCONO" have shown it to be equal to the Rural Russet, superior as a baker and a chipping potato. Tests by chipping concerns in comparison with present commercial varieties and other new seedlings placed it at the top of the list both from the field and from storage. If for no other reason the naming of the "POCONO" was justified on the basis of its adaptation as a chipping potato. Its possibilities of meeting some of the present competition as a baking potato are good. Its heavy netting and uniform shape give it a degree of inentity unexcelled even by present bakers offered the consuming public.

Bacterial Ring Rot has not shown up in any of the tests over the State nor at "Camp Potato" on the "POCONO," however it is not claimed to be wholly resistant to this disease. Further testing will be necessary to prove this point. It is expressed by good authority that the grower need not fear severe loss from this source.

The Manager's Mention

Bag stocks, as many growers are experiencing, are not too plentiful, because of the immensity of the Defense Program. Manufacturers are constantly handicapped in securing stocks of paper for manufacture, and delayed frequently in manufacture and shipment because of the priority orders they must handle.

You might already have had the disappointment of a delayed bag delivery. There have been tardy ones, despite all of the efforts of the manufacturers and the Association Management to keep the flow steady and prompt.

May, we suggest, for your good, and that of your marketing schedules, that whenever possible, you anticipate your bag needs a little ahead? Just a few days

(Continued on page 19)

YOUR EXTRA PROFIT From The Use of a Bean Rubber Spool Grader WILL PAY FOR IT



3 Capacity Sizes of Bean Graders

YOU DON'T LIKE BRUISING
YOU DON'T LIKE CUTTING
YOU DON'T LIKE INACCURACY
IN YOUR POTATO GRADING.

YOU DON'T GET IT
WITH A BEAN RUBBER SPOOL

Our Catalog Shows Your Way to Profit

John Bean Mfg. Co.

LANSING

MICHIGAN

P. E. Dougherty Reports Michigan Conditions

As is his usual early September custom, P. E. Dougherty, well known seed man to all Pennsylvania growers, visited the potato seed fields in Northern Michigan during the fore part of last month, and reports favorably of the dependable seed stocks which will be shipped from the Michigan area this winter, as follows:

"The writer as usual field inspected our Certified Russet seed acreage in Northern Michigan during the first half of September. We assume you will be interested to learn of conditions there.

"The weather during the early growing season was satisfactory for even stands, but shortly became very dry with limited moisture and somewhat higher than normal temperatures prevailing until September 1st. Since that date weather has averaged good for growth of tubers, with plenty of rain, fair amount of sunshine, and cool nights. Light frost in scattered sections has caused but limited damage, while freedom from killing frost during the next week or ten days will have a marked effect on volume of shipping tonnage.

"Fields generally are now practically free of disease. The dry period during the middle of the growing season caused a limited percentage of scattered plants to mature off early. These vines and tubers, as well as any other abnormal plants, have been thoroughly rogued and will continue to be eliminated as rapidly as they develop during the remainder of the growing season. Indications are type of tubers will be uniformly good. There, however, is some evidence of off-type in those fields that suffered most from lack of moisture during August. This condition is not serious and can be readily corrected is grading with no doubt less than average shrink.

"Hand digging shows all crops are well set, whether planted early or late, with size of tubers varying as to date of planting. Acreage entered for certification about equals that of a year ago. Production per acre of both No. 1 and Size B Grade should compare quite favorably with yields for the past few seasons. "We look forward with confidence to shipping a dependable volume of Certified Russets."

BAG PRICES FOR 1941

(Continued from page 6)

draft is to be drawn. When movement is by truck, be sure to have check or cash arranged for when the bags arrive at designated destination.

Payments

When bags are shipped Sight Draft, attached to Bill of Lading, **Pay only the amount of the Draft.** When bags are shipped by truck, pay either by check (Certified check not required), or in cash. In either instance, when draft or invoice corresponds with the number of bags ordered, and in accordance with the above schedule, **do not pay any additional Collection, Freight, Handling, or Trucking Charges.** Prices quoted are delivered.

Packing

All bags are bundled, wrapped and tied. The 50-pound bags are packed 200 to the bundle, and the 15-pound bags are packed 250 to the bundle.

Ties

This year, for the first time, we have been able to have the required number of ties necessary to secure the bags per bundle when filled, packed with each bundle of bags.

The 50-pound bags will have 200 wire loop ties in a Kraft envelope wrapped with each bundle, and the 15-pound bags will have 250 wire loop ties in a Kraft envelope, wrapped with each bundle.

Additional wire loop ties (5 inch ties, 250 per envelope), and (6 inch ties, 200 per envelope) will be made available at all distributing points and will also be supplied with freight or truck shipments when ordered.

Price

- 5" Wire Loop Ties, 250 per envelope at 25c per package
- 6" Wire Loop Ties, 200 per envelope at 25c per package

Additional Supplies

The following items will be supplied direct from the Association office, on a C.O.D. basis only, all transportation charges prepaid.

- Pistol-Grip Twisters...\$1.75 each
- Inspector's Scales...\$3.50 each

Should any irregularities occur, contact the Association office, Bellefonte, Penna., **at once.**

E. B. BOWER
General Manager

Today's #1 Need

-BETTER FOOD AND PLENTY OF IT

GOOD food and plenty of it — that is the foundation of national defense. That is why food and nutrition are first-page news . . . why you hear so much talk about vitamins and minerals and nutritive values. And where do minerals and vitamins and all good nourishment come from? From well-fed crops — nowhere else.

Cash in on today's opportunity . . . get higher acre yields of top-quality crops . . . use Agrico, the Nation's Leading Fertilizer, and enough of it to do a real job. Leading growers everywhere have proved by actual crop tests that Agrico has the EXTRA plant-feeding efficiency which means top yields and top quality.

Why Agrico Is Today's #1 Value

There's an Agrico specially formulated for each crop and each principal crop-producing section. Each brand of Agrico supplies all the needed plant-food elements in just the right form and in the proper balance. By soil and crop tests, Agrico is kept abreast of the changing needs of the changing soil.

Use Agrico under your own crops . . . see for yourself the profitable difference it makes in yield, quality and extra cash income.

Agrico is Manufactured **ONLY** by

The **AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.**

Baltimore, Md. Buffalo, N.Y.

Carteret, N. J.



THERE'S A BRAND OF AGRICO FOR EACH CROP →



AGRICO THE NATION'S LEADING FERTILIZER

HOW DO YOU MARKET POTATOES*(Continued from page 9)*

acquaintanceship with market conditions was insufficient protection, and you have not profited as you should, then, this season, for a trial, let the individual way and see what the cooperative plan can do for you.

The Association marketing plan is devised for just folks like you—for the

good grower who has a good product which is needed—by greater demand than you can realize as you stand at the barn door and see your farm “surplus”—if it is placed before the trade systematically.

The Association plan is devised so that you can have a steady market, for your entire crop, at so many loads per day or week, until it is exhausted, each load



Blue Labels are easy to handle.

placed so that its sale will not weaken your next sale—or the sales of your neighbor.

It is devised to give you protection from the truckman who wants to “steal” a load, at an unfair figure, because he thinks you will not check-up, and he is right, when he threatens that if you don’t accept his offer, your neighbor, who has less potatoes in distress, will sell, willingly, at the same figure.

The Association program endeavors to give its cooperators a market steady enough to reduce the possibilities of surpluses to a minimum, throughout the season—even at the period just before the first big freeze—when potatoes are actually a surplus nearly everywhere.

If a lone potato sales program has not profited you, then look to the simplicity of the cooperative program your Association has devised for your benefit, your protection and profit.

To be served by the program, you need little other than a desire to be served and a potato crop to sell.

To participate in the benefits of it, you need no expensive supplies or hired experts. You need the Association trade-marked bag, yes, but you need some bag, however you market! You need an Association Grade Supervisor or your picking table and with your packing crew, yes; but you need an experienced man at this job anyhow—no matter what grade you pack—in all fairness to yourself. You may as well have that boy of yours trained at no cost to you, and licensed (at practically no cost) to do you a real job of making the grade.

In the Association program the assistance you need is constantly available. If you want to sell several loads of potatoes, you make it known to the Association office at Bellefonte, where sale

(Continued on page 20)

LIME THIS FALL**USE****H. E. MILLARD'S****ROTARY KILN PRODUCTS SPECIALLY
PROCESSED FOR MAXIMUM RESULTS****Consult your****MILLARD****Dealer**

or

Call or write — ANNVILLE, PA.

It's better not to trust to luck anything you can do for yourself.

ALBERT C. ROEMHILD

Handling all Fruits and Vegetables

Specializing in POTATOES

122 Dock St.

PHILADELPHIA

Lombard 1000

THE MANAGER'S MENTION*(Continued from page 14)*

will help us all. If you know you will pack 5000 bags week after next, don't wait until next week-end to place your bag order. Place it **now** so that, without question, your 5000 bags will be on hand to pack the day you have planned to pack. If they come a few days early, you haven't lost a thing.

Are **you** a grower in need of a Grade Supervisor? So many growers are! The draft and the Defense Industries, we find, have claimed a number of the

young men licensed previously to this year.

As rapidly as requests are made, and it is feasible, replacements are being trained. But unfortunately, immediately following a Grade Supervisor's School, where a group of applicants are trained together, several unexpected requests come to us for training for one or two additional applicants from the same county, and we have trouble getting back to that county immediately to give the individual training.

(Continued on page 22)

HOW DO YOU MARKET POTATOES*(Continued from page 9)*

acquaintanceship with market conditions was insufficient protection, and you have not profited as you should, then, this season, for a trial, let the individual way and see what the cooperative plan can do for you.

The Association marketing plan is devised for just folks like you—for the

good grower who has a good product which is needed—by greater demand than you can realize as you stand at the barndoor and see your farm “surplus”—if it is placed before the trade systematically.

The Association plan is devised so that you can have a steady market, for your entire crop, at so many loads per day or week, until it is exhausted, each load



Blue Labels are easy to handle.

placed so that its sale will not weaken your next sale—or the sales of your neighbor.

It is devised to give you protection from the truckman who wants to “steal” a load, at an unfair figure, because he thinks you will not check-up, and he is right, when he threatens that if you don’t accept his offer, your neighbor, who has less potatoes in distress, will sell, willingly, at the same figure.

The Association program endeavors to give its cooperators a market steady enough to reduce the possibilities of surpluses to a minimum, throughout the season—even at the period just before the first big freeze—when potatoes are actually a surplus nearly everywhere.

If a lone potato sales program has not profited you, then look to the simplicity of the cooperative program your Association has devised for your benefit, your protection and profit.

To be served by the program, you need little other than a desire to be served and a potato crop to sell.

To participate in the benefits of it, you need no expensive supplies or hired experts. You need the Association trade-marked bag, yes, but you need some bag, however you market! You need an Association Grade Supervisor or your picking table and with your packing crew, yes; but you need an experienced man at this job anyhow—no matter what grade you pack—in all fairness to yourself. You may as well have that boy of yours trained at no cost to you, and licensed (at practically no cost) to do you a real job of making the grade.

In the Association program the assistance you need is constantly available. If you want to sell several loads of potatoes, you make it known to the Association office at Bellefonte, where sale

(Continued on page 20)

LIME THIS FALL**USE****H. E. MILLARD'S****ROTARY KILN PRODUCTS SPECIALLY
PROCESSED FOR MAXIMUM RESULTS****Consult your****MILLARD****Dealer**

or

Call or write — ANNVILLE, PA.

It's better not to trust to luck anything you can do for yourself.

ALBERT C. ROEMHILD**Handling all Fruits and Vegetables****Specializing in POTATOES****122 Dock St.****PHILADELPHIA****Lombard 1000****THE MANAGER'S MENTION***(Continued from page 14)*

will help us all. If you know you will pack 5000 bags week after next, don't wait until next week-end to place your bag order. Place it **now** so that, without question, your 5000 bags will be on hand to pack the day you have planned to pack. If they come a few days early, you haven't lost a thing.

—O—

Are **you** a grower in need of a Grade Supervisor? So many growers are! The draft and the Defense Industries, we find, have claimed a number of the

young men licensed previously to this year.

As rapidly as requests are made, and it is feasible, replacements are being trained. But unfortunately, immediately following a Grade Supervisor's School, where a group of applicants are trained together, several unexpected requests come to us for training for one or two additional applicants from the same county, and we have trouble getting back to that county immediately to give the individual training.

(Continued on page 22)

TIMELY OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

(Continued from page 4)

A number of meetings for the training of GRADE SUPERVISORS are now on request and these will be arranged in the very near future. Individual growers or groups of growers needing the services of GRADE SUPERVISORS should make their wants known to the Association Office or to the Local Contact Men in their territory. As rapidly as meetings or personal assistance can be arranged all such requests will be cared for.

STEADY FLOW OF POTATOES ESSENTIAL TO SUPPLYING MARKETS

The coordination of grower supplies and market or distributor demand is a vital point in a successful Marketing Program. This requires a great deal of grower cooperation. If for any reason the grower supplies dwindle, too busy to pack, holding for higher price, etc., the markets or distributors will have to look elsewhere for supplies. This is fatal as is known from past experience. Once the Distributor has hooked up with another source, particularly where volume is to be had, it is most difficult to get back in the market at a later date.

The opposite of this situation is also depressing, that is, to have a large oversupply on the part of the shippers. Once this is known by the buyers in any market it will tend to depress the price as some growers will cut the price in order to move distressed stock. This is a situation that often occurs at or immediately following digging. This situation calls for opening additional outlets and for patience on the part of the growers if a breakdown of price is not to occur. Not only the individual grower but all growers suffer if this cannot be accomplished.

The Association Office keeps a close check on this problem of supplies and distributor demand and will lend every effort to keep the Program on an even keel for the benefit of all growers. Your cooperation as a grower and your patience is needed in this situation. It is your Association and your Program, so let's work cooperatively together for the interest of the individual and all growers as a whole. Keep the BLUE LABELS rolling wherever the market demands them and help build up good will and confidence in Pennsylvania Potatoes and Pennsylvania's Industry.

HOW DO YOU MARKET POTATOES (Continued from page 18)

is immediately arranged with a market convenient to you—at a price in line with the market and at a price agreeable to you before the sale is closed. Then immediately following delivery this sale price on the full lot sold is sent direct to you from the buyer, immediately, and no deductions.

This program of the Association has been presented before—often; it is starting its sixth year; it has proven itself in many ways—and is growing to such an extent that you are conscious of the impression it has made in merchandising



All the family, young and old, can pack Blue Labels.

generally, and potato selling specifically, whether you have enjoyed its benefits directly or indirectly. Yet, we must again present it, so you, as a member of the Association, cannot feel its benefits are not for you—so that you will not feel that you are not a part of it if you want to—or need to be.

This season, frequently, it has come to the attention of your management that growers who should be familiar with the program are outside of it because they are uninformed. Some growers have contacted cooperating Association buyers with a plea for potato business, and stated they had no market and were not a part of the Association program. These buyers have directed these growers to us, in the spirit of real cooperation, and because, actually, they want and prefer

(Continued on page 22)

Pennsylvania Producers Prefer Packing Potatoes In Paper

- IT'S • Clean
• Economical
• Modern
• Practical
• Proven

**HAMMOND
BETTERBAGS**
Have Combined
High Grade Printing,
Strength and Quality
and
**HAMMOND
BETTERBAGS**

Sell Spuds in Style



**HAMMOND BAG &
PAPER CO.**

WELLSBURG, W. VA.

Bags for
Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer,
Flour, Feed and Potatoes

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

Maine—Cobblers Katahdins
Chippewas Mountains
Sebagos Houmas

Moderate rainfall throughout the growing season was satisfactory for best yields, however, decreased plantings of the more popular varieties and usual digging rejections, especially of Katahdins, have seriously reduced certified tonnage. Low disease readings of selected fields and newly improved grading specifications will contribute to high quality shipments of dependable and economical seed.



Michigan—Rural Russets
Green Mountains

High temperatures and limited moisture retarded the crop considerably, however, satisfactory weather prevailed during the latter part of the growing season and, with late killing frost, volume should be about normal. Roguing, except for early maturing plants, has not been a problem and fields generally present a uniform, clean appearance. Hand digging indicates medium size, typey shipping tonnage.

Early reservations assure
preferred crops. Write
or wire for quotations.

Dougherty Seed Growers
Williamsport Penna.

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Williamsport Penna.

HOW DO YOU MARKET POTATOES*(Continued from page 20)*

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for you and for your neighbor. Don't wonder why you are not enjoying it—or how you align yourself with it. Just ask yourself, now, if an assured market for the crop you have harvested is a need of yours. Did you say it was? Well, then, fellow cooperator, with this decision your problem is already on its way to



Blue Labels are a joy to the housewife.

solution. This market can be yours. It is yours for the asking. Don't wonder, WRITE!

A note, a post card, or a call, will bring you Association market—almost that fast. It is yours to share—yours to enjoy—yours for a greater personal success—yours for the greater success of your fellow cooperators, and yours for the success of the Pennsylvania potato industry.

The Association program is completely unselfish, and yet it does need you as you need it, for the ultimate success of the entire industry of the State.

No, don't wonder, but WRITE, to your ASSOCIATION OFFICE, BELLE-FONTE, Penna.

THE MANAGER'S MENTION*(Continued from page 19)*

If you have lost your Grade Supervisor—or expect that he will leave you soon, or if you need one for the first time this year, drop us a card today. Let us know that you will have an applicant, and we will tie him in with the next school held near you. It will save our time, and yours. Don't make us have to ask you to wait until your applicant can have individual training. If we know you need a Grade Supervisor, you will get notice of the school at which he can be trained, and neither our program or yours will suffer delay.

E. B. BOWER, Manager

EQUITABLE *Paper Bag* COMPANY

INCORPORATED

*Specialists in the manufacture of

POTATO SACKS
and All Other Types of Heavy Duty
Pasted Bottom Paper Sacks

*Specialists because . . .

We operate our own paper mill, and control every step to the finished paper bag, giving Equitable customers these three important advantages: uniform high quality, reliable service, and economy in price. Our art and research departments (a gratis service to Equitable customers) assure you of a well designed bag, efficiently suited to your particular needs.

PROMPT Deliveries

RELIABLE Quality

ECONOMICAL Prices

4700 Thirty-first Place, Long Island City, N. Y.

Paper Mills at Orange, Texas

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4700 Thirty-first Place, Long Island City, N. Y.

Paper Mills at Orange, Texas

IRON AGE Kid Glove DIGGERS

give you **MORE** returns per acre

Iron Age Kid Glove Diggers are especially designed to reduce mechanical injury to potato tubers. Potato growers everywhere praise the remarkable injury-preventing performance of the Kid Glove...they know that Kid Glove's consistently bigger returns of U. S. No. 1 potatoes soon pays for the initial investment of the digger.

If you want more returns per acre when you dig potatoes, large-capacity Iron Age Kid Glove is the machine for you. One-row model has 27-inch elevator apron. Two-row machine has 60-inch apron. Can be furnished with or without automotive type transmission. Write for details on Kid Glove...*your potato crop's best insurance.*

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Limited, 514 Duke St., York, Penna.



INTEREST AT THE PICKING TABLE

NOVEMBER • 1941

Published by the

PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED



The Association Stages Successful Grade Supervisor Training Schools

Three county-wide or district Grade Supervisor Training Schools were held by the Association since the last Guide Post went to press. These were held at the farm of Irvin Beam, Marchand, Indiana County; Snyder's Equipment Warehouse, Neffs, Lehigh County; and at the J. A. Jones farm, Bath, Northampton County. Three additional meetings of Grade Supervisors of a less formal nature were held at the Somerset Farm Bureau, Somerset County; the Hugh McPherson farm, Bridgeton, York County; and at the Crittenden Hotel, Coudersport, Potter County.

The first three meetings listed above, in Indiana, Lehigh, and Northampton counties, were largely attended with large classes taking the training and examinations to qualify as Association Grade Supervisors. The meetings were staged by the Association with representatives of The Pennsylvania State College and the State Department of Agriculture who assisted with the instruction and examinations.

The Indiana meeting brought growers from four additional counties, namely: Jefferson, Clearfield, Cambria, and Somerset. Instruction on grades and grading was given by R. B. Donaldson of the Department of Agricultural Economics, State College. L. T. Denniston, Field Representative for the Association was in charge of the meeting. A class of 26 took the training with a good percentage making the required passing grade of 80%. Since there was some blight in the potatoes on which the major part of the work of the evening was done, it was good evidence to those in attendance of the difficulty of grading and packing potatoes having even a small infection of blight. The highest grade of this school was made by Mrs. Thelma Griffith, Somerset County.

The Lehigh County meeting was on Thursday afternoon, October 23rd, with one of the largest attendances for a Grade Supervisors' School in this area for a number of years. In the absence of General Manager E. B. Bower the meeting was handled by Director P. D. Frantz who is also in charge of the Allentown Branch Office of the Association.

Instruction and examination work was handled by Mr. Heisey of the State

Department of Agriculture and Mr. Denniston of the Association. Growers and applicants were present from Lehigh, Berks, Carbon, Monroe, Columbia, and Northampton counties. Interest in the work at this meeting was exceedingly good with a large number of applicants qualifying with at least a grade of 80%. Instruction consisted of identifying different tuber defects, placing tubers as to grade, and inspection of Blue Label Peck packs that were graded and packed at the meeting. Similar procedure was followed at the Indiana and Northampton meetings.

Timely remarks were made at the meeting by Vice-President Roy R. Hess, of Columbia County, and Lehigh's County Agent, A. L. Hacker.

The Northampton meeting at the J. A. Jones farm was held the following afternoon. Growers were present from Northampton and Lehigh counties. E. B. Bower, General Manager of the Association, opened the meeting with timely remarks on the Marketing Program and the work of the Training School. A good number of present licensed Grade Supervisors added to the interest of the meeting and were helpful in speeding up the work. A number of applicants were under the age limit for licensing but made good grades and will be in line to make good Grade Supervisors in the future if they keep up a keen interest in the work.

The meetings in York, Somerset, and Potter counties were for the purpose of checking on the work of Grade Supervisors as well as training a number of candidates for growers in these areas. The meetings were most helpful and will increase the interest in these areas in the Association program.

We wish to thank all those who made available their storages, warehouses or other meeting places for these meetings as well as growers and interested visitors who attended. We trust that you will all continue to be boosters for your Association and the work being done by the Local Grade Supervisors. We ask your cooperation in suggesting or reporting the need of assistance on the part of growers or those doing the important job of supervising the grading and packing.

As expressed by Joe Young, La Jose, Clearfield County—"The place to make the grade is at the picking table." Mr. Young has been an Association Grade Supervisor for several years and has assisted in the packing of thousands of Blue Label Pecks.

The men at the picking table in this case are Maurice and Lawrence Getz, Albrightsville, Carbon County. The interested group is part of the large crowd in attendance at "Pocono Field Day," Blakeslee, Monroe County.

Questions and Answers at a Recent Meeting of Grade Supervisors

Attention Grade Supervisors

How many potatoes should be in a peck bag?

A definite figure, of course, cannot be stated but more than 60 potatoes to the bag means that the general run of the pack is too small. The grader should be opened up enough to drop a few more into the seconds. A nice optimum pack is 45 potatoes to the peck.

How much Hollow Heart is allowed?

Five per cent (5%) by weight of the pack may be affected by Hollow Heart. This is in addition or separate from the six per cent (6%) tolerance allowed for defective tubers.

What weight do you advise packing potatoes from the bin that are dry or only slightly moist?

Fifteen pound, eight ounces (15 lb. 8 ounces).

How long should potatoes be packed ahead of delivery?

Potatoes should be packed for immediate delivery. It is not advisable to pack ahead of orders unless you have definite assurance that the orders will be forthcoming.

Can different varieties be packed in the same bags?

Yes, but they must be of similar character or type. In no case can you pack potatoes of different colors in the same bag. Cobblers and Rurals should not be mixed. Russet Rurals and White Rurals may be packed in the same bag provided the lot when packed is sold as Russet Rurals.

How can you tell exactly how many pecks you have packed?

The most accurate way is to stack them while packing or after they are packed either on the floor or in loading the truck. By stacking to a given number of layers high and compute the total. Another procedure, used by smaller packers, is to count the bags out before starting to pack. This is not so accurate as one is apt to overlook broken or torn bags.

I lost my stamp, can I get a new one?

Yes. But don't be so careless the next time. Your stamp should not be left around where some unknowing youngster will walk off with it and not replace it.

How much Wire Worm injury is permitted? Will a small hole or two to each potato be serious?

Yes. Very serious. So serious that you will probably have the load turned down if you attempt to pack it. There is no injury that is so serious as wire worm from the standpoint of the consumer. One small hole may necessitate cutting away a fourth to half of the tuber to eliminate the injury. My advice is not to pack a crop or bin showing any appreciable amount of wire worm injury.

Should you break prongs or knobs from otherwise good potatoes?

In only very special cases. Such breaks are classified as cut tubers and any number per pack will be objectionable. If the prong due to second growth is quite small and the potato otherwise O.K. a few such breaks will not be objectionable.

What would you do if a grower has damp mud caked stock?

Definitely advise the grower to delay packing for some weeks until the potatoes and dirt have dried. To run the potatoes while damp and caked with dirt will only make the situation worse. In time the dirt will dry and shell away from the surface of the tubers like a hickory hull.

Growers ask what to do with pick outs?

Here in Western Pennsylvania you will find that Dobbins Brothers, Pittsburgh, will return you just what these potatoes are worth in the market. You can take them into them at any time on commission sale. You will be treated fairly. Pickouts packed in the Association UNCLASSIFIED Association bag may be sold any where at any time with no limit or restriction on price. The eye is the market and the grower the seller.

(Continued on page 14)

Timely Observations and Suggestions

By L. T. DENNISTON, Association Field Representative

Blue Label Pecks On Parade:

This is Erie, Wednesday night, November 5th. A long way from "home base." Erie is the longest distance from the Bellefonte Office of any town or city of its size in the State. There are times, too, when the wind blows hardest here as it sweeps in across Lake Erie and spends itself on the foot hills of the Alleghenies.

As I strike out on one of these long distance trips to one of the four corners of the State, I find myself always watching the store windows to see if I can spot any Blue Label Pecks. I didn't have to look long or hard today as I came up through Clearfield, Elk, McKean, and Warren counties into Erie. The first town of any size was Clearfield where the American Stores had Blue Labels on display and I have no doubt if I had dropped over to the A & P Super Market I would have found a good supply.

I stopped for a very few moments at the A & P Super Market at St. Mary's where Joe Schwabenbauer and Ambrose Grotzinger of Elk county have been making regular deliveries and found Blue Labels a-plenty and, in talking with the store manager, learned that they were moving well with no complaints. Saw more in Johnsonburg delivered by the same growers as I drove through as well as window displays in two independent stores.

At Kane a new A & P Super Market had the whole front of the store window displayed with Blue Labels and I must say they caught the eye as you passed. These I happen to know were delivered by Director Ed Fisher out of Potter county. Ed keeps them rolling.

At Warren it was independent stores and the A & P that caught the eye as I passed. Blue Labels were much in evidence. These are supplied by members of the Warren County Potato Growers Association. This is one of the youngest Potato Growers Associations in the State but insists on going places under the guiding hand of Henry Wuesthoff, President Harry Long, and a host of other loyal supporters.

I didn't see down-town Corry as the main road does not lead into the business district but I am told the Blue Labels are there. I passed two big Super

Markets coming into Erie. One was an A & P, the other a Loblaw Store. Loblaw is a chain store company with headquarters in Buffalo. They are a high class store company and do business all along the Northern Tier Counties of Pennsylvania. I took time to visit both of the above stores and found them handling large supplies of Blue Labels. Their present supplies were packed under the supervision of Harwood & Son, Wattsburg, Erie County. Mr. Harwood is a Licensed Grade Supervisor who assists a number of growers in his community to pack Blue Labels. There were no complaints at either store on grade, weight, or treatment by the growers making deliveries.

And so I say, "BLUE LABELS ON PARADE." Satisfied growers, satisfied store distributors, and satisfied customers.

Last Call On Storing Potato Equipment:

November has arrived. With it will come the first real snow flurries of winter. Or at least this is as it has been in the past. It is time then that all potato machinery and equipment find cover from the weather. A lot of farm machinery rusts out faster than it wears out. Potato equipment is no exception; in fact it is more likely to do so. Discarded heavy grease and crank case oil will stop the inroad of rust in many cases. It is not costly but new parts for the planter, sprayer, disk, cultivator digger, and tractor are.

There is every reason to believe that new units and parts will be more expensive a year or so hence. Good care now will be better than lamenting about high prices later.

On The Trail Of Elusive Game:

Rural people have never taken much to the city mans form of recreation, golf, bowling, etc. One thing that is pretty universal with rural folks comes around once a year, and that is hunting. They look forward to the opening day, not alone to the kill, but to the genuine sportsmanship it provides. Companionship, wholesome recreation, and the sport of shooting whether the aim was good or bad are motives that take men

(Continued on page 16)

THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania
Cooperative Potato Growers, Inc.

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Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

ALBERT C. ROEMHILD HANDLES LOWER GRADES IN PHILADELPHIA AREA

Albert C. Roemhild, of 122 Dock Street, Philadelphia, will again have the exclusive handling of the Association lower grades in the Philadelphia marketing area for the 1941-1942 season, on the usual commission basis.

The exclusive handling will eliminate all competition on the Association pack on Red Labels, Green Labels, and Unclassified, and will ensure the highest net returns to the grower.

Confine all movement of your lower grades to this concern, and thereby help yourself and your Association.

Mr. Roemhild will also handle, on direct sale only, limited quantities of Blue Labels, at the Association price. All sales of Blues, however, MUST be cleared through your Association Branch Office, at Allentown.

Remember! For movement of Association lower grades, deliver to: Albert C. Roemhild, 122 Dock Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Important!

CHANGE IN BAG PRICES

Due to ever increasing demands for defense materials, incident to the National Defense Program, increase in costs of all raw materials is inevitable. The paper used in the fabrication of potato bags is no exception and an advance in the price of bags has become unavoidable.

Therefore, all previous bag prices are hereby withdrawn and effective as of November 15th, 1941, and until further notice, the following prices on all Association trade-marked paper potato bags will be in effect:

Blue Label	15's	\$22.50 per M.
Red Label	15's	\$22.00 per M.
Economy	15's	\$21.50 per M.
Blue Label	50's	\$51.40 per M.
Unclassified	50's	\$46.40 per M.

All prices include delivery, wire loop ties, and commission to the Association.

A reprint, giving complete specifications and details will be found elsewhere in the GUIDE POST.

E. B. BOWER,
General Manager

DOBBINS BROTHERS HANDLING LOWER GRADES IN PITTSBURGH AREA

A contract has been executed again with DOBBINS BROTHERS, 1014 PIKE STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., for the movement of the lower grades of potatoes in the Pittsburgh marketing area as during the 1941-42 season.

The commission of a commission merchant is 10%. Of this 10% deducted by the sales agent, 3% will be refunded by him to the association upon completion of the sale. This 3% refund in turn has been deducted from the price of all Association bags used for the lower grades, in order to bring the price of the container more nearly in line with the grade of potatoes being packed and sold. In other words, the 3% refund is turned back to the growers.

By the elimination of competition on the Association pack of Red Labels (U.

(Continued on page 9)

Important Legislation Concerns Pennsylvania's Potato Industry

The Manager's Mention

H. R. 5366—Marketing Quotas and Acreage Allotments

A piece of proposed legislation provided to regulate potato acreages and interstate and foreign commerce in potatoes, was introduced into the House of Representatives on July 21st, 1941, by the Hon. H. P. Fulmer. This Bill if passed, would work a hardship on Pennsylvania growers.

Your Board of Directors studied this Bill, and prepared the following resolution, and submitted it to Hon. Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, Hon. H. P. Fulmer, Chairman of the Agricultural Committee, House of Representatives, and Pennsylvania Representatives in Congress and in the Senate, expressing opposition to the Bill:

"The Directors of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association,

Inc., resolved, in executive session, that your attention be called to the following facts regarding Bill H. R. 5366, introduced into the House of Representatives, July 21st, 1941, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938.

"First: That while there seems to be an annual national surplus of potatoes, they believe that more should be done on an equitable distribution of this crop through feeding the "army" of undernourished and underfed citizens, rather than all of the attention directed to the control of production.

"Second: Statistics show that many of the deficiency producing states, like Pennsylvania, New York, and Ohio, have constantly decreased their acreage over the past three decades, while Maine, North Dakota, Idaho, and certain southern states have made enormous increases over the same period.

TRENDS IN ACREAGE PRODUCTION IN SIX STATES SINCE 1909 United States Census

Potatoes						
Year	Pennsylvania	New York	Ohio	Maine	North Dakota	Idaho
1909	262,000	394,000	213,000	136,000	54,000	28,000
1919	234,000	311,000	125,000	118,000	82,000	44,000
1924	207,000	291,000	102,000	138,000	111,000	65,000
1929	210,000	225,000	108,000	166,000	121,000	84,000
1934	226,000	269,000	140,000	170,000	138,000	124,000
1939	187,000	211,000	120,000	170,000	165,000	129,000
1941	178,000	202,000	104,000	162,000	158,000	112,000

"Third: If a ruinous surplus does exist on a country-wide basis, it certainly is evident that it cannot be laid to the doorstep of the State which our Association represents—Pennsylvania.

"Fourth: If the Congress of the United States, with the advice and consent of the United States Department of Agriculture votes that this type of legislation is economically and socially sound, does not violate the principle of private enterprise, that such legislation is constitutional and does not show sectional favoritism, they beseech you to take into consideration the above facts and statistics, and not freeze acreage and pro-

duction allotments when the states responsible for such continued surpluses have attained the all-time high acreage and production, and the deficiency states, Pennsylvania, in particular, which produces 10 million bushels less than consumed, at the lowest ebb of production and acreage in her history.

"Fifth: In short, if acreage and production are to be reduced by allotment, they contend that the lion's share of deduction should be taken by the states which have constantly and enormously increased their acreages and production.

"Sixth: We respectfully submit, as a year period from 1924 to 1929, in the working basis for allotments, the five- above census table, as follows:

1924-29					
Pennsylvania	New York	Ohio	Maine	North Dakota	Idaho
210,000	225,000	108,000	166,000	121,000	84,000
"Prior to and including 1929 the average annual price for potatoes which prevailed in the United States was \$1.19 per bushel. Following this year, the average price has been \$.645 per bushel:—					
POTATOES: Acreage, Yield, Production and Price					
Crop Year	Acreage	Yield per A.	Production	Bushel Price (in cents)	
1909	3,675,000	106.2	390,166,000	57.6	
1915	3,433,000	98.1	336,760,000	67.4	
1916	3,274,000	82.6	270,388,000	149.7	
1917	3,801,000	104.9	398,653,000	127.9	
1918	3,597,000	96.2	346,114,000	118.8	
1919	3,300,000	90.1	297,341,000	190.9	
1920	3,301,000	111.8	368,904,000	132.8	
1921	3,598,000	90.4	325,312,000	112.8	
1922	3,901,000	106.5	415,378,000	68.5	
1923	3,378,000	108.5	366,356,000	91.4	
1924	3,106,000	123.7	384,166,000	71.2	
1925	3,810,000	105.5	296,466,000	165.8	
1926	3,811,000	114.4	321,607,000	136.1	
1927	3,182,000	116.2	369,644,000	108.5	
1928	3,499,000	122.1	427,249,000	57.1	
1929	3,019,000	110.0	322,204,000	131.8	
1930	3,103,000	109.8	340,572,000	91.9	
1931	3,467,000	110.8	384,125,000	46.3	
1932	3,549,000	106.1	376,425,000	39.2	
1933	3,421,000	100.3	342,306,000	82.1	
1934	3,597,000	112.9	406,105,000	44.8	
1935	3,541,000	109.1	386,380,000	59.7	
1936	3,063,000	108.4	331,918,000	114.0	
1937	3,185,000	124.1	395,294,000	52.8	
1938	3,023,000	123.8	374,163,000	54.8	
1939	3,027,000	120.3	364,016,000	68.9	
1940	3,087,000	124.1	383,172,000		

"We submit, as a fair proposition, that before allotments be considered for the entire country, through governmental edict, some of the states with their enormous increases get their own houses in order.

"There is no basis of argument that such marginal producing areas as Maine, North Dakota, and Idaho should be pegged at any increased acreage or production to make these regions become more profitable potato areas at the expense of the consumer over against the states which have deficiency markets staring them in the face, like Pennsylvania, with 10 million bushels less produced than consumed."

Hearings were heard on October 14th, 15th and 16th, by the Agricultural Com-

mittee, in Washington, and Director P. Daniel Frantz, of Coplay, representing the Association, and Dr. E. L. Nixon, of State College, representing the potato growers generally, appeared before the Committee and reiterated Pennsylvania's opposition to the Bill as presented.

On November 3rd, the Agricultural Committee met, and after considering the Pennsylvania problem, as well as similar difficulties presented by other states, it was agreed that H. R. 5366 should be discarded, and another Bill drafted to meet the various needs. The Honorable James E. VanZandt, of Altoona, and the Honorable Roland Kinzer, of Lancaster, both fully aware of
(Continued on page 20)

Economy In Storage Construction

Where others stopped to question the validity of the statement that the storage at "Camp Potato" was constructed for a cost of less than \$250, Harry Snoberger, New Enterprise, Bedford County, took the assertion at face value and went to work.

Mr. Snoberger's storage is 30x50 and will conveniently hold 6,000 bushels of potatoes. More could be stored in case of emergency. The new storage is built adjoining a previously erected storage that cost ten times as much. Building onto the old storage reduced by one-fourth the necessary wall construction of the new unit. The three sides of the new storage required a total of 110 feet of wall 8 feet, 6 inches high. This wall was constructed with only 26 bags of cement, believe it or not. Stones removed from the excavation were used in the wall with the mortar from the 26 bags of cement poured in around them. This is a cheap and speedy way to build a storage wall.

Lumber used was common run chestnut from a local mill on the mountain. Lumber, roofing, nails, cement, and the labor of two men hired for wall construction and carpenter work ran the total cash outlay to \$220.08.

The insulation of the roof is straw. This insures dry conditions at all times as the straw absorbs all excess moisture. Mr. Snoberger is setting up to pack out an excellent crop of Russets, Katahdins, Chippewas, and Sebagoes in Blue Labels through the Association. He already realizes his new storage will be an ideal packing and grading room, while the old storage, although a good keeping cellar, would be too wet and damp. The old unit has a cement roof covered with dirt.

Much more could be written on this economy as shown by Mr. Snoberger. What hundreds of growers should do is take the figures here at face value and follow Mr. Snoberger's example and go to work. Too many growers have the idea that a potato storage must cost several thousand dollars. This fallacy can be laid at the door, in part, to the teaching of our so-called storage specialists over the country who insist on using solid walls of concrete, tile or stone; processed lumber and costly processed

insulating materials. These may add to the appearance but they do not always prove practical, nor do they fit the average potato grower's pocket-book.

There is no fear of the keeping ability of Mr. Snoberger's new unit; in fact it will do much better than the old. It is much more practical and useful in a modern potato growing and merchandising program. The same can be said of the storage at "Camp Potato."

What hundreds of potato growers should do is choose a convenient location, start excavation during the off-season, locate a source of cheap lumber from a mill as did Mr. Snoberger or salvage an old building in the community, so as to be ready to start construction long before potato harvest next fall.

Who will be next to prove that it can be done?

DOBBINS BROTHERS HANDLE LOWER GRADES IN PITTSBURGH AREA

(Continued from page 6)

S. No. 1, Size B); Green Label (U.S. Commercial); also Unclassified in 60-pound paper which is accomplished by giving but one concern in each market the exclusive sale of these packs, the highest net returns are assured to the grower, while at the same time, identified potatoes are better established in the markets.

The above mentioned concern has already established a real demand for the Association pack in Pittsburgh.

Confine the movement of the above mentioned trade-marked packs to the concern mentioned and thereby help yourself and the Association in its attempts to again popularize Pennsylvania potatoes in her own markets.

Also confine delivery of potatoes to the above house in the lower grades only.

POTATOES STAR ON TELEVISION PROGRAM

Television brought an estimated 5,000 housewives literally eye-to eye with potatoes in a recent program sponsored
(Continued on page 22)

OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by INSPECTOR THROWOUT

MIDNIGHT GRATITUDE

"I understand that you have cured yourself of insomnia."

"Yes, completely."

"It must be a great relief."

"Relief! I should say so. Why, I lie awake half the night thinking how I used to suffer from it."

LIQUID REFRESHMENT

On a hot day Mr. J said to his wife:

"Why don't you offer the postman a drink?"

So Mrs. J, who never tasted anything stronger than tea in her life, said to the postman:

"Wouldn't you like a drink?" meaning of course, water.

The man colored up and in an embarrassed manner managed to say: "Well, it would be all right if it was not on my route."

* * *

Lady: "Is this a cash and carry store?"

Manager: "Yes, Ma'am."

Lady: "Then I'd be much obliged if you would cash this check and carry my little boy across the street."—Palisade Tribune.

Tall Tale

"It was so cold where we were," said the Arctic explorer, "that the candle froze and we couldn't blow it out."

"That's nothing," said his rival, "Where we were, the words came out of our mouths in pieces of ice, and we had to dry them to hear what we were talking about."—Wall Street Journal.

* * *

A rare volume is a borrowed book that comes back.

* * *

The shipwrecked sailor had spent nearly three years on a desert island, and one morning was overjoyed to see a ship in the bay and a boat putting off for the shore. As the boat grounded on the beach, an officer threw the sailor a bundle of newspapers.

"The Captain's compliments," said the officer, "and will you please read through these and then let him know whether you still wish to be rescued."—Tid-Bits.

Some define punctuality as: The art of arriving for an appointment just in time to be indignant at the tardiness of the other party.—Liverpool Echo.

* * *

War Comes to Tennessee

The calm routine of a young lady of Tennessee was interrupted recently by army maneuvers. As she approached a bridge which she was in the habit of driving over daily, she was stopped by a sentry.

"Madam," he said earnestly, "you can't drive across this bridge. It's just been demolished."

Leaving her dumbfounded, for the bridge was in no way impaired, he walked off.

As she debated the possibility of the sentry's sanity, another soldier approached. She beckoned to him. "Young man," she inquired, "can you tell me the reason why I can't cross this bridge?"

"Lady," he replied soberly, "I can't tell you a thing. I've been dead for three days."

* * *

"Why don't you settle the case out of court?" said the Irish Judge to the litigants before him.

"Sure, that's what we were doin', my lord, when the police came and interfered."

* * *

A perfectly healthy retired merchant was constantly visiting his doctor to inquire about his heart.

One day the doctor put his arm around the patient's shoulder and said, "You need not worry. Your heart will last you as long as you live."

The patient left the office in high spirits.

* * *

You Can't Deny It

"When I rose to speak, they threw cowardly eggs at me."

"What sort of eggs are those, Mister?"

"Cowardly eggs are ones that hit you and then run."

* * *

Defeat should never be a source of discouragement, but rather a fresh stimulus.—South.

Future Farmers and Home Makers Hold Large Fair

The first annual Future Farmers and Homemakers' Fair of the North Central Counties was staged at Williamsport, October 23rd, 24th, and 25th. The event was held in the spacious Pine Street Armory, under the sponsorship of the Williamsport Community Trade Association, with nearly a hundred business firms and organizations cooperating.

The brunt of the job of setting up the show fell to the Future Farmers and Future Home Makers in the fifteen surrounding counties including: Bradford, Centre, Clinton, Columbia, Montour, Lycoming, Northumberland, Schuylkill, Snyder, Union, Potter, Cameron, Tioga, Sullivan, and Wyoming. Back of these energetic and enthusiastic young folks from nearly a hundred rural communities was the capable leadership of the Agricultural and Home Economics Supervisors and Instructors. The job was done, with precision, under the direction of Charles D. Carey, Agricultural Supervisor of Lycoming County.

The hundreds of exhibits, display booths, demonstrations, contests, and entertaining programs were opened to the public by Williamsport's genial mayor, Leo C. Williamson, C. E. Noyes of the Community Trade Association, and Mr. Frank Painter, superintendent of schools of Lycoming County. In addition to wide newspaper publicity throughout the fifteen counties, the radio broadcasting studios of WRAC, Williamsport, went to the air with several parts of the three-day program.

Free admittance brought forth an overflowing attendance of the good people of Williamsport and the hundreds of rural communities represented by the Future Farmers and Home Makers participating in the program of events. The success of this first Fair effort could be measured in many different ways, but an outsider looking in would choose as the greatest measure of success the sincere, genuine display of cooperation between progressive urban and rural communities.

Potatoes Much in Evidence

The exhibits and booth displays included a great assortment of farm products, canned goods, clothing, tools for

the farm, cooked foods, items portraying National Defense, and entries of live stock. Potatoes were very much in evidence in the competitive exhibit entries, in a number of the display booths, and in the program of demonstrations. Winners in the Russet Rural Class were: Max Phillips, Hughesville; Jesse Bennett, Nicholson; and Harlan Phelps, Liberty. White Skin Class winners were: Harlan Phelps, Liberty; George Ridge, Liberty; and Charles Dietzel, Avis. Other winners were: Calvin Merrill, Liberty; Howard Mathews, Liberty; and Lee Forer, Liberty.

Four large display booths were devoted wholly to potatoes and portrayed potato projects from Breeding New Varieties through to Marketing or Merchandising. The Hepburn Township Chapter Future Farmers under the direction of James Burgert, Instructor of Agriculture, portrayed the breeding work at "Camp Potato" and the co-operation of Future Farmers of the State with the State Potato Growers' Association. This display included many shapes and colors and beautiful displays of new named and unnamed varieties developed at "Camp Potato." Included in these displays was the new Allegheny Mt., the Pocono, the Pennigan, and the Nittany. This booth created a great amount of interest on the part of potato growers in attendance at the Fair as well as among gardeners and amateur plant breeders.

A most attractive booth showing the various steps involved in the production and marketing of potatoes centered with a beautiful pillar of tubers, was arranged by the Dushore Chapter of Future Farmers under the guidance of Donald Green, Vocational Instructor. Mr. Green, by the way, hails from the State of Maine. If you could have seen this fine booth you would believe that he is very much a converted Pennsylvanian.

The Liberty Chapter under the leadership of Jesse Cutler, Liberty, had a display of a large number of different potato varieties. The border of this booth was lined up with JUMBO potatoes as the boys called them, and they were

(Continued on page 18)

POTATO CHIPS

The position of potatoes as a defense product in war time is not fully recognized in this country. In Germany, the population depends upon potato production. Many of the potatoes now consumed in Europe are transported considerable distances in spite of the demands made upon transportation facilities for military purposes. The German potato crop, incidentally, is not as large this season as last.

A recent survey of drought conditions in the Northeast disclosed that September and October will prove the driest months in fifty-two years of records in New York, New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Eastern Tennessee and Kentucky, if the "trend of precipitation" continued to November 1st, which it did.

The drought, fortunately, came late enough in the summer to not hurt crops in general, in all sections of the country. A possible blow to defense effort was also averted as the middle west, the "bread basket of the nation", enjoyed a persistence of unusually abundant rainfall, and bumper crops resulted.

The first response to the Association's direct messages to the consumer, inserted in each package of Blue Labels, was received from a Philadelphia housewife, who wrote: "I have just begun using your potatoes and like them better than any I have ever had. Praise where praise is due!" Confidence in our cooperating packers and the pack we are offering gives us reason to expect many more such compliments—and few criticisms.

Interesting statistics show that the average annual mileage of the American farmer is 5,750 miles, which is only an average of 12.5 miles per trip, but farmers do 17 per cent of the country's driving and use their cars more than two-thirds of the time for business.

Farmers are being urged to take especially good care of burlap bags now in use, repairing them whenever they can

to make them last as long as possible, and to keep them in circulation.

Shortage of shipping threatens to cut off importation of jute, from which burlap is made, from India, and cotton substitutes are difficult to procure because the cotton mills are loaded with defense orders.

Paper prospects are not of the best, because defense makes strong demands here, too, but to date, the paper package of the Association has proved the economical way to package potatoes for Association cooperators.

"Take Care of Your Machinery" is a real slogan to be adopted by every Pennsylvania potato grower. Farm equipment manufacturers will be more and more restricted in production of farm machinery in the coming several years, though it is expected that production of maintenance and repair parts for farm machinery will not be restricted. If expert care is given the machinery you are now using, there is less difficulty ahead for you. If you have equipment, too worn for further care, your chances of getting new equipment to replace it are best if you place your orders early.

In view of the lessened production of farm equipment, if the facts are known, it is not hard to reason why defense manufacturing is taking vast quantities of materials formerly used in every-day civilian needs; consider that it takes a pound of aluminum to make an ordinary skillet, but it takes 20,000 of these skillets to make a four-motor heavy bomber; it takes 140 pounds of sheet steel to make the average refrigerator, but it would take the steel used in two million refrigerators to make 20,000 light tanks; it takes about 14 pounds of rubber to make the average sized automobile tire, but it would take the rubber in 125 tires to supply one 28-ton tank. So it goes with the average equipment you use.

Though public statements are to the contrary, thus far, there surely is a possibility of a fertilizer shortage in 1942, and best advice to farmers would be

(Continued on page 20)

Association Bag Prices

Editor's Note: Those of you who are familiar with the new bag set-up, will find this a repetition.

All previous prices on Association trade-marked paper potato bags are hereby withdrawn.

Effective November 15th, 1941, and until further notice the following prices prevail:

Specifications

15-pound bags, two wall—60/50—110 weight, Natural Kraft

50-pound bags, two wall—60/70—130 weight, Natural Kraft

The 60-pound bag has been discontinued.

Prices - Delivered

Blue Label	15's (2 wall)	\$22.50 per M
Red Label	15's (2 wall)	22.00 per M
Economy	15's (2 wall)	21.50 per M
Blue Label	50's (2 wall)	51.40 per M
Unclassified	50's (2 wall)	46.40 per M

The above prices are for delivery to any point in Pennsylvania, and include the wire loop ties and the commission to the Association.

Terms

All Association trade-marked paper potato bags are shipped on a C.O.D. basis. **No exceptions.** When bags are forwarded by rail, shipments will be made Sight Draft, attached to Bill of Lading; when shipments go forward by truck, arrangements must be made by the consignee to settle for same at destination, either by check (Certified Check not required), or in cash.

Distributing Points

Hummel Warehouse Company, Inc.
728-40 North Fifteenth Street
Allentown, Penna.

Jacob K. Mast Warehouse
Blue Ball, Penna.
(On U. S. Route No. 322)

M. P. Whitenight & Sons Warehouse
700 Market Street
Bloomsburg, Penna.

Somerset County Farm Bureau Cooperative Association Warehouse
S. Edgewood Street
Somerset, Penna.

Cochranon Cooperative Association Warehouse
Cochranon, Penna.

J. Jacobsen & Sons Warehouse
Girard, Penna.

All bags released by an authorized representative of the Association, on a bag release order, for pickup at any of the above authorized distributing points will, in all cases, be subject to the above cash terms.

Bag Orders

All orders for Association trade-marked paper potato bags, for either rail or truck shipments, must clear through the Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. **No exception will be made to this regulation.**

When placing orders for bags which are to move by rail, be sure to designate correct shipping address and name and address of the bank through which the draft is to be drawn. When movement is by truck, be sure to have check or cash arranged for when the bags arrive at designated destination.

Payments

When bags are shipped Sight Draft, attached to Bill of Lading, **Pay only the amount of the Draft.** When bags are shipped by truck, pay either by check (Certified check not required), or in cash. In either instance, when draft or invoice corresponds with the number of bags ordered, and in accordance with the above schedule, **do not pay any additional Collection, Freight, Handling, or Trucking Charges.** Prices quoted are delivered.

Packing

All bags are bundled, wrapped and tied. The 50-pound bags are packed 200 to the bundle, and the 15-pound bags are packed 250 to the bundle.

Ties

This year, for the first time, we have been able to have the required number of ties necessary to secure the bags per bundle when filled, packed with each bundle of bags.

The 50-pound bags will have 200 wire loop ties in a Kraft envelope wrapped with each bundle, and the 15-pound bags

(Continued on page 18)

PLOWING FOR THE 1942 CROP



In view of the favorable weather much plowing has been under way in the Northern Counties, especially in Potter County, in preparation for the 1942 potato crop. The advisability of fall plowing for potatoes depends on the soil and climate. A friable soil such as prevails in much of Northern Pennsylvania (does not puddle or bake) gives equally good results by fall plowing, and some times better, than when plowed in the spring. Fall plowing reduces the rush of work in the spring.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS AT A RECENT MEETING OF SUPERVISORS

(Continued from page 4)

Do you find much stem-end rot or discoloration?

Pennsylvania's 1941 crop is freer of this injury than any crop during the past 15 years. We have seen only a few crops in isolated areas that would not pack as Blue Labels. Good seed, deep planting, an abundance of organic matter in the soil, and shallow cultivation to prevent root injury are all good practices to avoid this trouble.

Can a grower sell a load of Blue Label Pecks at the farm?

Yes. The price should be at the market less a reasonable trucking charge. On such sales, for price you should

consult your local Association contact man, or the Association Office, Bellefonte.

Commercial Candor

A stout gentleman, determined to lose weight during a stay on his Vermont farm, hustled to the general store for a pair of overalls. He picked out a pair big enough for energetic exercise. Then a thought struck him.

"Wait a minute," he told the clerk, "Those fit me now but I expect to lose a lot—maybe I'd better buy a smaller pair."

The clerk shook his head.

"Mister, if you can shrink as fast as these overalls can, you'll be doing pretty good", he said, and calmly went on wrapping the overalls.

—Rockefeller Center Magazine

Are You on Top Of the Market?

A large percentage of No. 1's, well-shaped and of good cooking quality, puts any potato grower on top of the market. Potash plays a big part in the production of No. 1's. It also rounds out the tubers and prevents blackening in cooked potatoes.

If you are not satisfied with the yields and quality of your crop this year, consult your experiment station or county agent about the fertility of your soils. Make sure that next year's plantings are supplied with enough available potash. Potatoes remove from the soil more potash than nitrogen and phosphoric acid combined. See your fertilizer dealer. You will be surprised how little extra it costs to apply enough potash to insure profit.

To guard against deficiency, apply at least 200 lbs. of actual potash per acre. With usual rates of application this means that the mixed fertilizer must contain at least 10% K₂O.

Write us for additional information and literature on fertilizing your crops.



American Potash Institute

INCORPORATED

1155 16th St., N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

TIMELY OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

(Continued from page 5)

to the fields and wooded hills November 1st.

I was back to the home farm for the opening day this year. I found rabbits nesting in the same spots where I had routed them out years ago. I thought of the days, as I hunted along with my father and brother-in-law, when I tramped over these same fields and wood lots in my bare feet. The brooks, gullies, and hills do not appear nearly so large now as in those former days. Game was quite plentiful. We left plenty for another day and I hope for another year.

Farming Too Much Mixed:

I quote the following from T. B. Terry, ABC of Potato Culture written about 1890.

"Now, friends, don't think you can grow potatoes as I do, in addition to all that you may already be doing. We work systematically, and have so many tools, and have had so much experience and have so little else to do, that some things I have said may leave the impression that it is an easy matter to make potatoes pay grandly. I can point you to men this year, as always, pretty good farmers too, who made miserable failures in the potato-field, on account of having too much to do. The potatoes were not cared for all through in the best way and on time. One man cannot do every thing; and more I would urge you to do thorough work in a few lines rather than half-do more things."

If this was sound advice in 1890 it is even sounder in 1940, fifty years later. Many things have been found out in these fifty intervening years about potatoes and their production. The grower must be "up", so to speak, on many things today if he is to compete with the schooled commercial grower. This is true in other types of agriculture too. In poultry, dairying, fruit growing, and even in grain farming, there is a need of being close to scientific practices.

Cover Crops Look Good To The West:

I cannot remember when cover crops looked as good in Western Pennsylvania as they do this fall. I refer particularly to clover seeded in wheat, oats and barley. On the home farm of Thomas Den-

niston, Slippery Rock, Butler County, red clover came up a good stand and has made more than average growth. I never saw as much clover come into bloom before seeded in wheat. The wheat was combined, with the straw left on the ground. I hunted through these fields last Saturday and the litter and clover was more than knee high. I have observed this same condition in other Western Counties, Indiana, Mercer, Lawrence, etc. Good rains during the season, of course, is the reason for it. In some cases less rain would have been better for the current seasons' potato crop. Growers experiencing this condition may make up the difference next year with an abundance of organic matter to plow under.

Potatoes In Storage In General Keeping Well:

I have been in a great many potato storages during the past two months and, with few exceptions, the crop is keeping unusually well. I have run across three outstanding exceptions to this rule. Just what the factors are in these three cases I am not certain as to make a definite assertion. In one case there was a small percentage of Ring Rot but I do not believe this to be the cause of spotty break down in bin. There is considerable evidence of heating since the breakdown is in areas or pockets.

Of the other two cases I have only seen one, which showed individual tuber breakdown throughout the bin. These potatoes were graded as they went into storage with all rot removed as they came from the field. Since the tubers in this case were quite wet and mushy it resembles a bacterial rot such as "potato leak". This follows injured tubers when dug on a muggy damp day when the temperature is on the warm side. I have seen a few cases of this nature elsewhere this year but always on early varieties which do not become nearly so mushy as do Rurals once they break down.

I had an opportunity to look in on the potatoes at "Camp Potato" a week ago and, from all appearances, they are in perfect condition. The storage was cool and humidity was just right. I was in a "straw loft storage" today in Elk County in which the temperature and moisture conditions were equally ideal.

EQUITABLE *Paper Bag* COMPANY INCORPORATED

*Specialists in the manufacture of

POTATO SACKS and All Other Types of Heavy Duty Pasted Bottom Paper Sacks

*Specialists because . . .

We operate our own paper mill, and control every step to the finished paper bag, giving Equitable customers these three important advantages: uniform high quality, reliable service, and economy in price. Our art and research departments (a gratis service to Equitable customers) assure you of a well designed bag, efficiently suited to your particular needs.

PROMPT Deliveries

RELIABLE Quality

ECONOMICAL Prices

4700 Thirty-first Place, Long Island City, N. Y.

Paper Mills at Orange, Texas

FUTURE FARMERS AND HOME MAKERS HOLD LARGE FAIR

(Continued from page 11)

really that. Many of these potatoes would weigh up to three pounds. The booth created a lot of interest as city folks like to see the biggest potato, the over-sized pumpkin, or the wartiest squash.

The Benton Chapter of Future Farmers under the guidance of Alan Sutliff, Benton, Columbia County, chose to portray a modern trend in Pennsylvania's Potato Industry: that of modern grading, packaging, and merchandising. A few remarks of criticism were made on the wording used in this booth, but this is easily explained in view of the fact that Mr. Sutliff and his boys were exploring a new field. It is easy to fashion a booth after some idea or project that has been done before. Much credit must be given to the boys and their instructor who were willing to venture the exploration of a new field. So credit should be given to the boys from Benton for having one of the most original and exploratory booths on the floor of the show. Grain harvesting moved from the sickle to the cradle, the reaper, the binder, to the combine. Who knows what the future of potato harvesting, grading, packaging, and merchandising may be?

ASSOCIATION BAG PRICES

(Continued from page 13)

will have 250 wire loop ties in a Kraft envelope, wrapped with each bundle.

Additional wire loop ties (5 inch ties, 250 per envelope), and (6 inch ties, 200 per envelope) will be made available at all distributing points and will also be supplied with freight or truck shipments when ordered.

Price

5" Wire Loop Ties, 250 per envelope at 25c per package

6" Wire Loop Ties, 200 per envelope at 25c per package

Additional Supplies

The following items will be supplied direct from the Association office, on a C.O.D. basis only, all transportation charges prepaid.

Pistol-Grip Twisters...\$1.25 each
Inspector's Scales....\$3.50 each

Should any irregularities occur, contact the Association office, Bellefonte, Penna., at once.

E. B. BOWER
General Manager

Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

AVAILABLE: Pistol-Grip Twisters for tying paper bags, \$1.25. Write the Association Office, Bellefonte, Penna.

AVAILABLE: Spring Return Tying Tools, for tying paper bags, \$4.00. The Association Office has stocked a few of these for your convenience.

AVAILABLE: At the Association office is kept a very limited supply of Chatillon Scales, for the convenience of growers wishing to purchase them. Price \$3.50.

NOT AVAILABLE: Copies of Dr. E. L. Nixon's book, "The Principles of Potato Production." It is necessary to refuse all requests to supply this book at the present time, as the first edition is out of print. Dr. Nixon is now revising this book, and a new edition will be run in the near future. When these are available, we will advertise them in this column.

FOR SALE: CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES. Chippewas — 90 day Whites. Senecas — heavy yielding white rural variety. Sequoias — Excellent quality, blight resistant. Thos. J. Neefe, Coudersport, Potter County, Penna.

FOR SALE: SIZE B MAINE KATAHDINS OUT OF CERTIFIED FIELDS: We can offer a limited number of cars of Size B Katahdins out of Certified Maine fields, with disease readings of not over three-tenth of one per cent. Other varieties of Certified Maine seed. Try some North Dakota Certified Cobblers. All Spring Shipment. Write, Ed A. Trexler, Trexler, Pa.

Why Agrico

GROWS MORE #1's PER ACRE

HISTORY repeats . . . in time of war the emphasis is always on food-crop production. Now more than ever you'll want to make every acre produce its utmost. And that's where Agrico comes in.

From Maine to Minnesota . . . north, south, east and west . . . leading potato growers have proved — proved in terms of measured yields and extra cash returns in side-by-side tests — that Agrico for Potatoes produces more No. 1's per acre. And potatoes pay out in No. 1's!

Why Agrico Pays Out Better

There's a reason — several reasons, in fact — why Agrico grows true-to-type potatoes . . . smoother, cleaner, more uniform in size: (1) There's an Agrico specially formulated to grow potatoes in your local

soils and under your local growing conditions; (2) based on over 80 years' experience, Agrico supplies all the needed plant-food elements in just the right form and in the proper balance; (3) by constantly testing soils and measuring crop results, Agrico is kept abreast of the changing needs of the changing soil.

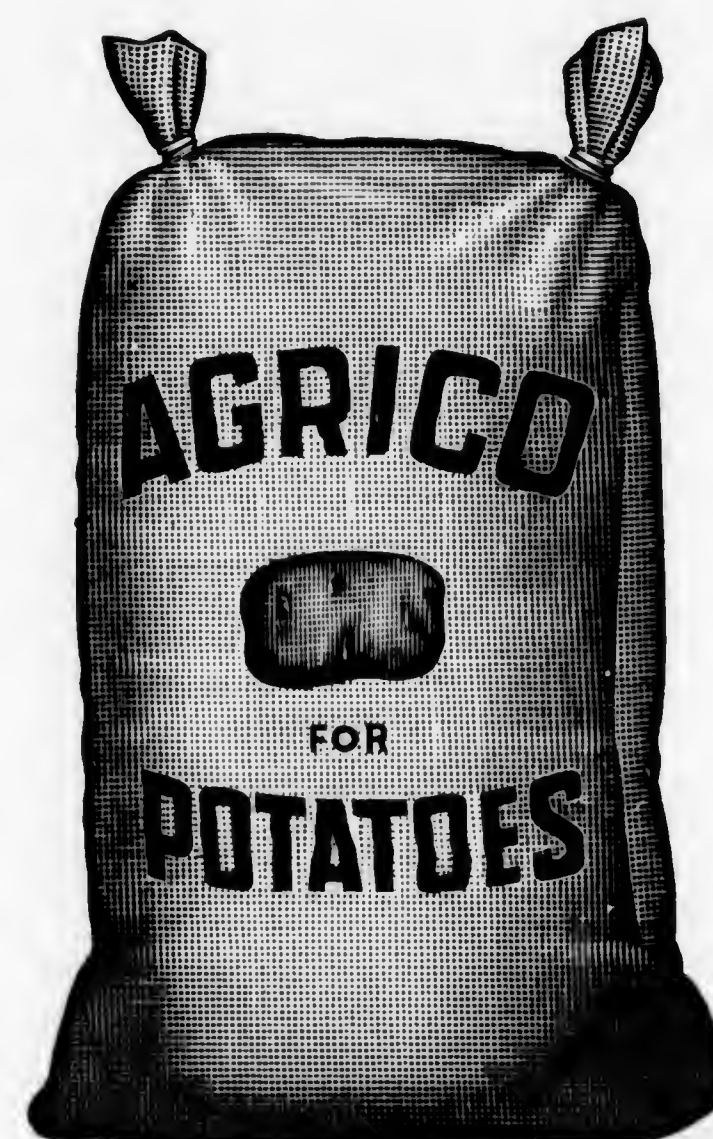
Let Agrico help you take full advantage of today's opportunity . . . use Agrico on your own farm . . . profit by the all-important difference Agrico makes in yield, and above all, in better crop quality.

Agrico is Manufactured **ONLY** by

The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.

Baltimore, Md. Buffalo, N.Y.

Carteret, N. J.



← THERE'S A BRAND OF AGRICO FOR EACH CROP

AGRICO THE NATION'S LEADING FERTILIZER

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION CONCERNING POTATOES

(Continued from page 8)

the Pennsylvania problem, have been appointed to the Special Committee to counsel and instruct in the drafting of the new legislation. These Representatives are prepared to protect the interests of the Pennsylvania growers.

By Board action, a Committee has been appointed to prepare additional recommendations, which your Management will place in the hands of the proper officials, to further insure a fair deal to Pennsylvania when the new Bill is drafted.

*H. R. 5218—Designed to Curb
Produce Unloading Charges*

This Bill, introduced into the House of Representatives on June 30th, 1941, by the Honorable Francis E. Walter, and since referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, if passed, would protect the grower, delivering his own farm produce, from the illegitimate charges imposed upon him from Teamsters and Truckers Unions.

Recently, the Judiciary Committee assigned Mr. P. H. Blaisdell, of the Anti-trust Division of the Department of Justice, to organize the presentation of evidence in support of this Bill, which evidence will be presented to the Judiciary Committee.

Your Association is equipped to present a wealth of evidence, with proof, on activities of various Union practices which have proved costly and of inconvenience to the Pennsylvania grower, and have secured the support of a dozen or more Pennsylvania growers who have expressed their willingness to appear before a Committee and testify to their experiences of paying fees to Union Representatives for the privilege of unloading produce.

Until Mr. Blaisdell assembles his evidence for the Judiciary Committee, no further action is expected.

E. B. BOWER,
General Manager

POTATO CHIPS

(Continued from page 12)

that they order their fertilizer as soon as possible. War production, machinery

and munitions are making a heavy drain on fertilizer ingredients, and prospective fertilizer purchasers should be guided accordingly, and make their plans in time to secure their needs.

—O—

Reports from Maine indicate that digging, for the most part, was completed, by about October 18th, in plenty of time before freezing weather. It is generally believed that Maine has an exceptionally nice quality crop this year, with a slight shrinkage expected from blight.

The opening of the starch diversion program soon will enable the growers to dispose of the U. S. No. 2 and cull potatoes, with the result that potatoes going to market should be, in most cases, the cream of the crop.

* * *

Generosity during life is a very different thing from generosity in the hour of death; one proceeds from genuine liberality and benevolence; the other from pride or fear, or the fact that you cannot take anything with you to another world.

* * *

Buyers of Blue Label stocks are making a definite request which is most important to them and you. There is serious danger of short-weight at this time of the season. Pack your potatoes sufficiently heavy during this early digging period, so they go through the channels of trade up to the proper and desired weight.

* * *

A SONG OF POTATOES

Potatoes are so important in the war-time diet that they get a whole poem to themselves in one issue of "Food Facts":

P's for Protection Potatoes afford;
O's for the Ounces of Energy stored;
T's for Tasty, and Vitamins rich in;
A's for the Art to be learned in the Kitchen.
T's for Transport we need not demand;
O's for Old England's Own Food from the Land;
E's for the Energy eaten by you;
S's for the Spuds which will carry us through!

PACKING POTATOES PROPERLY Suggests Hammond Betterbags

* * *



Combining Strength, Quality,
and Attractive Color Printing

Hammond Betterbags

PROVIDE A PACKAGE

You Can Be Proud to Market
Your Customer Can Be
Proud to Buy

* * *

**HAMMOND BAG &
PAPER CO.**
WELLSBURG, W. VA.

Certified SEED POTATOES

Maine—Cobblers Katahdins
Chippewas Mountains
Sebagos Houmas

Decreased plantings of leading varieties, with yields per acre about equal to last season, naturally resulted in lower total production. The early fall seed market was more active than usual and most growers now have less than average proportion of their tonnage unsold.



Michigan—Rural Russets
Green Mountains

Crop estimates being received from our growers indicate a shipping tonnage of Certified No. 1 Grade slightly less than last year and Size B's reduced near fifty per cent. Digging was practically completed before killing frost and, with favorable fall weather, stock went into storage in good condition.

Grown by leading farmers
in proven seed producing
sections for these varieties.

Dougherty Seed Growers
Williamsport Penna.

HOW DO YOU STORE YOUR SEED?



Seed vitality must be preserved if you expect a full crop of quality potatoes in 1942. A uniform, cool temperature (36° to 40°) is essential in preserving this vitality. The storage should be neither overly wet nor overly dry. To be too wet will result in rot, to be too dry will result in shrinkage and shrivelling of the seed. Chilled or frosted seed results in poor stands and reduced vitality.

POTATOES STAR ON TELEVISION PROGRAM

(Continued from page 9)

by the United States Department of Agriculture over Station WNBT, New York. This marked the Department's entry into this newest field of information and entertainment.

With the potato as an example, the television audience was shown how Federal grades and standards can help the homemaker in selecting foods for quality and economy.

Seen as well as heard, the program

was a round table discussion. Participating were two housewives, a Department of Agriculture expert, and the announcer. The screens of New York's television sets alternately depicted the faces of the speakers and the potatoes they talked about. When illustration was advantageous, the television camera focused on the potato.

This was the first of a series of television programs planned by the Agricultural Marketing Service. Others will demonstrate the value of Federal grading of fruits and vegetables, dairy and poultry products, and meats.

We should be thankful, not because times have been hard,
but because they have not been worse.

ALBERT C. ROEMHILD

Handling all Fruits and Vegetables
Specializing in POTATOES

122 Dock St.

PHILADELPHIA

Lombard 1000

YOUR EXTRA PROFIT From The Use of a Bean Rubber Spool Grader WILL PAY FOR IT



3 Capacity Sizes of Bean Graders

YOU DON'T LIKE BRUISING
YOU DON'T LIKE CUTTING
YOU DON'T LIKE INACCURACY
IN YOUR POTATO GRADING.

YOU DON'T GET IT
WITH A BEAN RUBBER SPOOL

Our Catalog Shows Your Way to Profit

John Bean Mfg. Co.

LANSING

MICHIGAN

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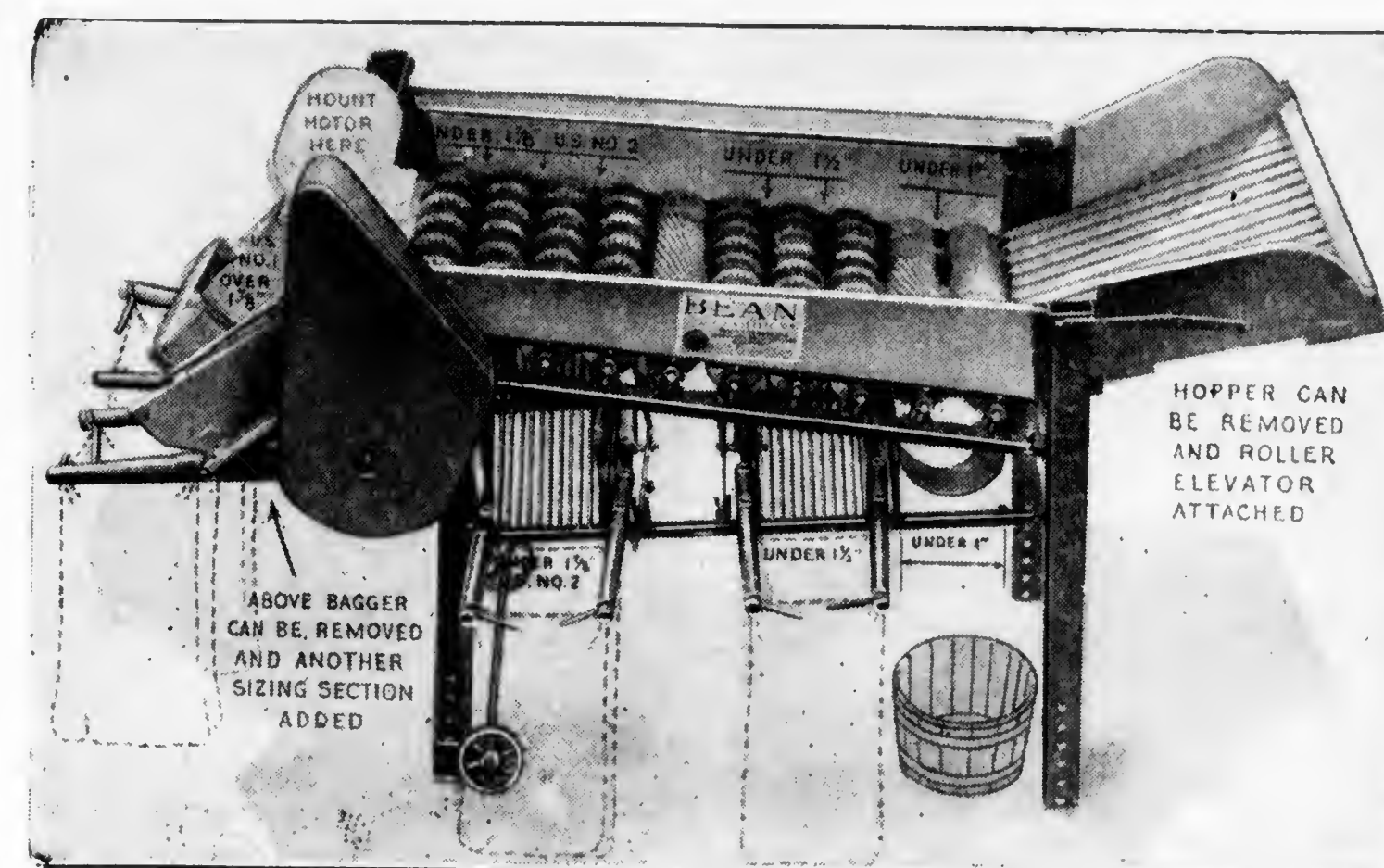
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YOU DON'T GET IT
WITH A BEAN RUBBER SPOOL

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John Bean Mfg. Co.

LANSING

MICHIGAN



**"I can plant more acres
a day with *IRON AGE*"**

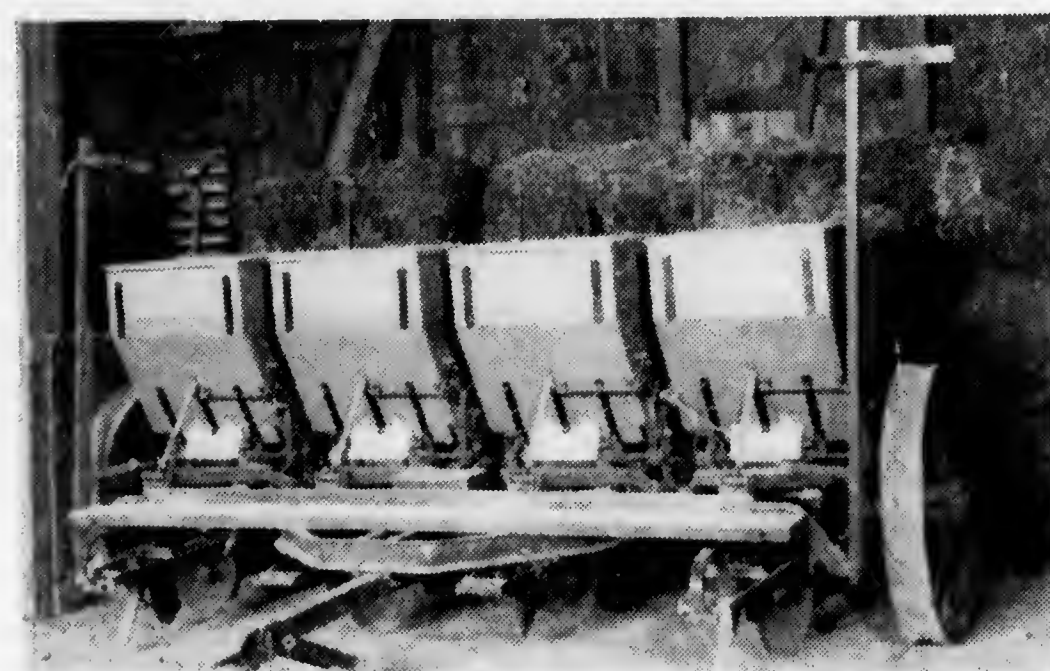
says William Menges, Hanover, Pa.

William Menges, of near Hanover, Pa., endorses his 4-row Iron Age automatic potato planter all the way. And Mr. Menges should know—because he usually farms over 100 acres of potatoes each year, and depends on it heavily as a money crop.

"I got stands this year that some of my neighbors—who are considered very good growers—cannot touch," he said, when asked about the performance of his Iron Age automatic planter. "That Hi-Lo fertilizer system is exactly what I need to give the potatoes the extra push—especially during dry weather. I think Farquhar makes excellent planting equipment."

Mr. Menges claims he can plant faster, and his yields are larger since he switched to a 4-row machine. Previously he had used an Iron Age two-row automatic planter for about six years, which he purchased second-hand and never had a bit of trouble. He's sold on

Iron Age—because Iron Age has given him everything a money crop grower is looking for . . . faster planting, greater accuracy, bigger yields, lower fertilizer costs with the unmatched Hi-Lo Band-Way method.



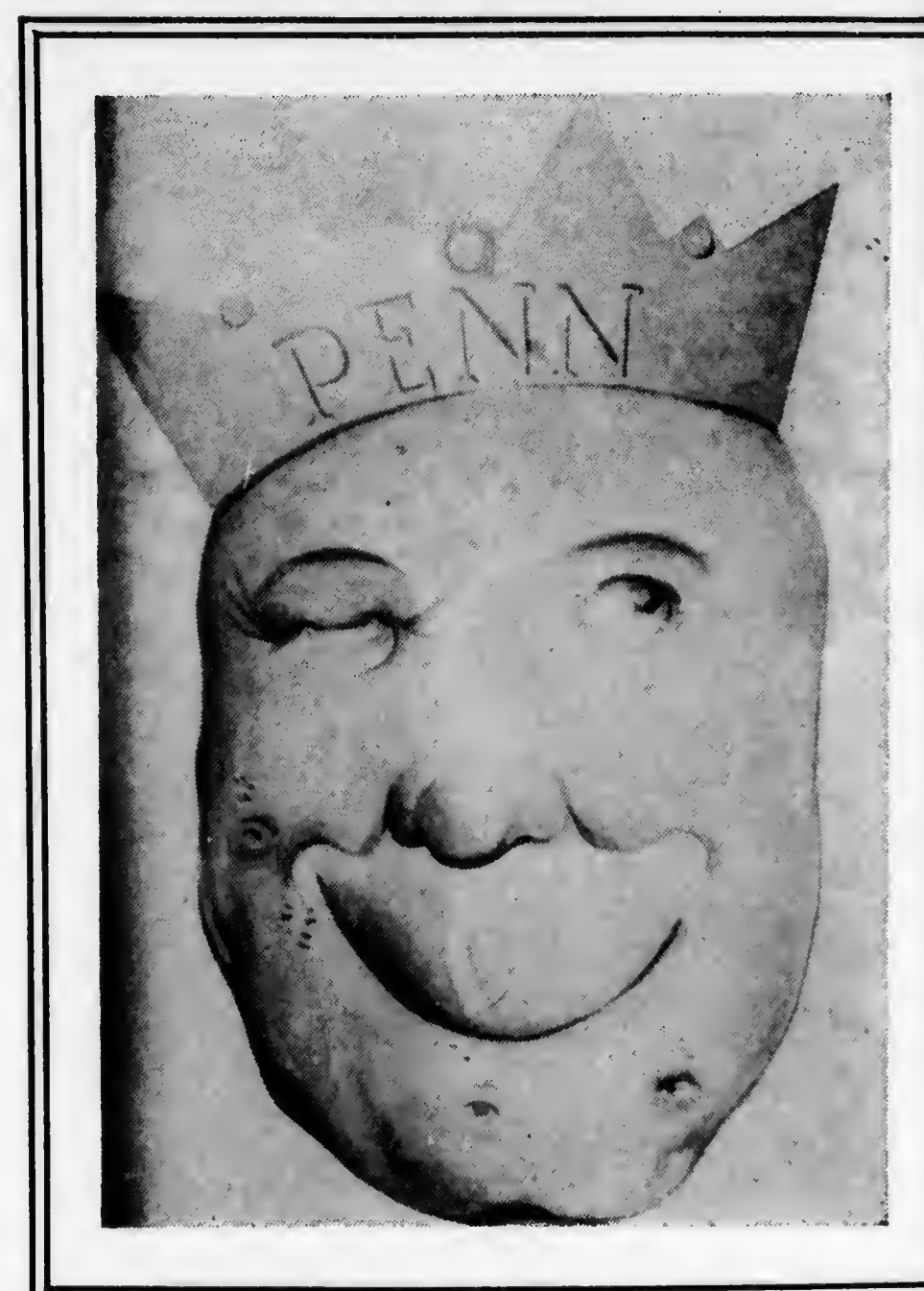
Resting until planting season. Mr. Menges' one year old, 4-row automatic planter.

Write for complete information on Iron Age planters—automatic new Hi-Speed (with 16 picker arms) and assisted feed models.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Limited
920 DUKE STREET, YORK, PA.



"PENN SPUD" Wishes All



NUMBER XII
LIBRARY
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
AND EXPERIMENT STATION
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE, PA.

*A Merry
Christmas
and a
Prosperous
New Year*

DECEMBER • 1941

Published by the

PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION
INCORPORATED



POTATO GROWERS' ACTIVITIES

for the

1942 Farm Show Products

Annual Meeting:

Time and Place: Room F, Farm Show Building, Tuesday afternoon, 1:30, January 20, 1942. Reports, recommendations, future activities, etc. Election of Directors.

Educational Meetings:

Tuesday afternoon, January 20, Wednesday morning and afternoon, January 21, Room F, Farm Show Building.

Annual Banquet:

Grace Methodist Church, State & Susquehanna Sts., Harrisburg, (immediately in front of State Capitol Building [side entrance]. Parking facilities.) Parking lot in rear of capitol. Space reserved with attendant to assist in parking. Your banquet ticket will be your badge of recognition as being a potato grower. Price \$1.50.

Program: Introduction, presentations of 400-Bushel Club medals, fun and frivolity, introduction of new Board of Directors.

Association Headquarters Booth:

Location: Space Numbers.

Available: Memberships, GUIDE POSTS, Banquet Tickets, Meeting Programs, Information on Marketing Program, and other problems.

Baking Booth:

Location: Adjoining Potato Show on main entrance aisle.

Purpose: Advertising promotion.

Operation: By the Association for the benefit of all growers.

Potato Show: Future Farmers and 4-H Club exhibits.

Potato Equipment and Supply Exhibits:

New equipment.

Improvements or changes.

Timely Observations and Suggestions

By L. T. DENNISTON, Association Field Representative

SPRING RETURN TWISTERS: In the early days of the marketing program the only tying twisters known to the Association was the Spring Return Type. A number of these were bought by growers at that time and a limited number have been purchased by growers in recent seasons. The one weakness of this Spring Return Type of twister was the spring, a number of growers reporting that the springs broke or gave way after so much usage. Growers having this trouble turned to the simple fool proof Pistol Grip Twister which is now in use by far the greater number of packers.

For the benefit of those having a Spring Return Twister lying around or in discard with a broken spring, let me suggest that you remove the broken spring, put it back together, oil it well with a light oil and put it to work. I like it better than with a spring. If it does not recoil readily on turning it up after tying a bag all you need to do is bump it against the next bag. This will do the trick and after a few trials you will, I am sure, conclude you have reclaimed a good tying tool.

Another point that may speed up the tying and make the job easier is to make sure the twister grip does not become rusted. A rust grip on either type twister will not release from the wire ties readily causing the person tying to make several unnecessary motions. A little sand paper and oil will correct this.

The Pistol Grip Twister, selling at \$1.25 and the Spring Return Twister, selling at \$4.00 are in stock at the Association Office and will be forwarded C. O. D. on request.

THE SOIL DRUMS AT "CAMP POTATO": Quite late in the spring of 1940 there was conceived the idea of collecting soils from a number of farms throughout the state to be placed in sunken drums at "Camp Potato" for various test work on new Seedling Varieties. Thirty two lots of soil representing twenty six counties and four states were secured in all and planted the very last of June the same year (too late for good results) to one of the more promising seedlings. An early frost that year, the latter part of August cut the plants

down just as they were beginning to make tubers.

Planting was made in good season this year but the Boys, and I won't reveal who they are, were overly anxious and over-fertilized the plantings resulting in a very poor stand. These were all ripped out when the damage was apparent and transplantings made but this again made the results uncertain. In spite of all this, some interesting observations are listed below. All drums were planted to the new Allegheny Mt.

Dr. D. D. Fritch, Lehigh Co.—Desirable shape, yellow, smooth.

L. O. Thompson, York Co.—White, very smooth.

J. M. Hindman, Clarion Co.—Yellow skin, dull.

A. J. Snyder, Lehigh Co.—Deep eyed, not promising.

John Shrope, Schuylkill Co.—four and three quarter pounds, nice shape, heavy set.

John Parks, Montgomery Co.—Very white skinned.

Robert Lohr, Somerset Co.—Promising, attractive.

Amos Eberly, Lancaster Co.—Five and a half pounds, very promising.

Thomas B. Buell, Michigan — Not promising.

Hershey Industrial School, Dauphin Co.—five and a quarter pounds, reasonably bright.

J. A. Walton & Son, Chester Co.—poor.

Ray Briggs, Luzerne Co.—five pounds, heavy set 9 tubers.

J. L. Reitz, Union Co.—fair.

A. C. Harwood, Erie Co.—fair.

Frank Westrick, Cambria Co.—good shape, attractive.

Blough Brothers, Potter Co.—heavy set, 11 tubers, promising.

T. B. Terry, Ohio—drowned out.

A. C. Ramseyer, Ohio—drowned out.

J. A. Donaldson, Venango Co.—drowned out.

John McDowell, Mercer Co.—fair.

W. S. Bishop, Bucks Co.—four pounds, not too promising.

J. R. Bachman, Northampton Co.—not too promising.

Thomas Denniston, Butler Co. — drowned out.

Joseph Schwabenbauer, Elk Co.—dull, unattractive.

C. E. Hussey & Son, Maine—heavy set, bright.

Mrs. A. C. Kepler, Centre Co.—resembled giant hill.

R. B. Simons, Wayne Co.—fair.

Roy Hess, Columbia Co. — smooth, bright, promising.

Roy Wotring, Lehigh Co.—deep eyed, rough.

Charles Beaver, Perry Co.—dull, unattractive.

Robert Getz, Carbon Co.—fair.

Fern Aurand, Mifflin Co.—poor, unattractive.

Naturally the thirty-two lots of soil vary greatly in texture, type, color, etc. We would not expect any given variety to react the same on so many different soils. It is most significant to note that the new Allegheny Mt. did not show up well on either the Michigan sand soil of Thomas Buell or on the Lehigh Co. shale soil of Mr. Snyder or Mr. Wotring. Then too there was the extremely poor showing on the soil of J. A. Walton & Son, Chester Co. who holds Pennsylvania's champion yield of 696.2 bushels (non-irrigated). On the more promising side were the results on the soils of Dr. D. D. Fritch, Lehigh Co. (limestone), L. O. Thompson, York Co. rather heavy soil, John Parks, Montgomery Co., Robert Lohr, Somerset Co., Ray Briggs, Luzerne Co. very stoney soil. Frank Westrick, Cambria Co., Roy Hess, Columbia Co., and Blough Brothers, Potter Co. which showed the heaviest set of tubers.

Plans are under way to secure some very interesting and valuable data from these plots next season and we promise a full report on the results.

AMERICAN FARMER DEGREE: Pennsylvania Future Farmers made an enviable record at the recent National Convention at Kansas City. Seven Pennsylvania young men, former or active Vocational Agricultural Students, were awarded the "American Farmer Degree," the highest award obtainable by a member of the Future Farmers of America. The Pennsylvania Chapter was awarded a special plaque at one of the ceremonies at the Convention.

One of the young men to receive the American Farmer Degree was Harlan Phelps, Liberty, Tioga County. I am well acquainted with his County Vocational Supervisor, Tommy Crittenden, Mansfield, and his Vocational Teacher in Liberty, Jesse Cutler. Both of these men are aggressive in leading their communities to better agriculture and are taking a leading part in better potato growing and marketing. I took a liking to Harlan Phelps the first time I met him three years ago and still think he has it in him to make a real genuine contribution to his community as well as achieving a good degree of success for himself and his family. I would say to him, "Don't rest on your laurels, nor on your oars. It takes a lot of rowing to move up stream and only the ambitious and courageous make the grade."

Harlan handled the potato production job this past season for Franklin A. Brion, Liberty, caring for thirty acres of potatoes that produced 9,335 bushels. I saw these potatoes just before harvest and a crop of exceptional quality was promised which we trust will all be packed in Pennsylvania Blue Labels under Harlan's supervision as he is one of the Association's Licensed Grade Supervisors. These potatoes are in a new safe storage and can be marketed any time from now until spring.

Blue Labels on the Farm and in the Markets

During the past two weeks I visited 30 some farms and over 60 stores and markets checking on the packing and sales of potatoes packed under the supervision of the Association in Blue Label Pecks, Red Label Pecks, Blue Label 50's and Unclassified 50's. Markets visited included such points as Somerset, Jennerstown, Connellsville, Uniontown, Washington, Brownsville, Canonsburg, Mount Lebanon, Dormont, Pittsburgh, Johnstown, Altoona, State College, Lewistown, Harrisburg, Sunbury, Shamokin, Northumberland, Lewisburg, Windber, Scalp Level, and Tyrone. Packs put up by more than 50 Grade Supervisors and Shippers were checked as to grade and weight.

Observations and reactions gained on these activities and visits were most gratifying. Only one shipper was slightly under par as to grade and this was due to too much stem-end discoloration. The Grade Supervisor and Shipper were

(Continued on page 12)

Dr. Nixon Writes On COURAGE AND COWARDICE

Courage comes from the Latin derivative **cor**, meaning the heart; the heart, as the seat of intelligence or of feeling; hence, mind, spirit, temper. **Courage** means that quality of mind which meets danger, or opposition with intrepidity, calmness and firmness.

Coward is derived from the Latin **coda** meaning tail—turning tail, like a scared dog. **Cowardice** means unworthy timidity.

Courage asks which way is ahead; **cowardice** asks which way is behind.

Courage commands; **cowardice** nullifies.

Courage faces the music; **cowardice** runs up the white feather.

Courage beards the lion in his den; **cowardice** is in face a lion, but in heart a deer.

Courage advances in spite of fire and water; **cowardice** moves with fear and trembling.

Courage holds on with bull-dog tenacity; **cowardice** never gets a hold.

Courage dares to do all that may become a man; **cowardice** is a wolf in sheep's clothing.

Take them in battle—**Courage** is bravery; **cowardice** is fearful.

Take them in love: **Courage** is gallantry; **cowardice** is 'faint heart never won fair lady.'

Take them in politics: **Courage** is manliness; **cowardice** is baseness.

Take them in science: **Courage** is original exploration; **cowardice** is pusillanimous duplication.

Take them in education: **Courage** is self-reliance; **cowardice** is weakness.

Take them in religion: **Courage** is divine; **cowardice** is betrayal.

Take them in business: **Courage** is confidence; **cowardice** is dastardness.

Take them in sports: **Courage** is defiance; **cowardice** is spiritless.

Take them in courts: **Courage** commands respect; **cowardice** deserves contempt.

Said in another way:

"Whoever said that you couldn't do Exactly the thing you are planning to?

Whoever thought that you couldn't climb

Up to the sun with its heights sublime?

Who has advised you to check your pace,

Give up the struggle and lose the race,

Crawl off, discouraged, and hide your face?

Nobody but you!

"You are the one who has done it all, Deserted your castles and let them fall,

Smothered the spark of ambition's fire,

Shut off the current and the wire. How do you know when the die is cast,

How do you know when the crowd goes past,

Who will be leader, and who will be last?

How do you know?

"Life is not merely a game of chance And you are not the victim of circumstance

Nothing is too hard for a man to do, Provided, of course, that he wishes to—

Wishes it more than a miser's wealth, Works for it, prays for it, night and day

Feels that no price is too great to pay. How do you know 'till you strive that way?

How do you know?

Don't forget to
Renew Your
Membership!

THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania
Cooperative Potato Growers, Inc.

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Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.



HUGH B. TABB OF TABB POTATO SERVICE DIES

Hugh B. Tabb, known to many of our members as the author of Tabb Potato Service, Chicago, died the week of November 3rd. Mr. Tabb was long associated in the produce business in Chicago. He later became interested in potato problems on a national basis, organizing in 1929 along with a number of his associates the National Potato Association. He served as Executive Secretary of the organization until his death. Mr. Tabb in his earlier days engaged in Law Practice, Farm Equipment Business, organized the Tabb Potato Company the largest potato dealing agency in Idaho in the twenties, and later organized the service to potato growers known as, Tabb's Potato Service, a bulletin of information on production, markets, prices, and other information of vital interest to potato growers.

Tabb's Potato Service will be continued by Mrs. Tabb and Lawrence J. Crescio, general manager and editor.

ENGLAND SUBSIDIZES POTATO PRODUCTION

According to recent word reaching the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations at Washington the British Government has increased the subsidy for potato production on the British Isles.

This policy is aimed at maintaining a cheap retail price during the coming marketing season. Growers are to be paid at the rate of 70 pounds per acre (\$40.20) for all land in potatoes. The British Food Ministry practically sets the selling price of potatoes.

Potatoes hold an important place in the Governments wartime food policy according to reports. Potatoes are taking the place of many other foods formerly shipped to the Island but which are not to be had under present war time shipping conditions. With the present subsidy potato prices will be maintained at around two cents per pound.

POTATO PRICES AT SEATTLE

Potato prices at Seattle, Washington, were recently quoted at \$8.00 to \$10.00 per ton. This would be around 25 to 30 cents per bushel. It is claimed by Washington State growers that this low price was caused by heavy shipments of California potatoes in to the State during the early fall. Growers contend that prices should be around \$20.00 to \$30.00 per ton.

EXCESS RAINS IN MICHIGAN

Michigan experienced the heaviest rain fall during October that has been recorded in 30 years according to recent reports. Nearly seven inches of rain fell during the month with rain falling 21 out of the 31 days.

Potato harvest was made difficult, however, few potatoes remained to be dug on November 8th which is a late date for Michigan. No serious freeze had occurred up to that time. Some growers are alarmed about the keeping of potatoes in storage.

Will we see you at
The Farm Show ?

Keep The Blue Labels Moving

Attention — Grade Supervisors

DO! Check the potatoes in bin before packing.

Determine the more serious defects to be graded out.

Use your knife to check on stem-end or other internal defects.

Stamp all bags with your Stamp Number before packing.

Be sure that you have strong light for grading.

Make certain that all bags or packs are kept clean.

Cooperate with the grower in adjusting the sizer if needed.

Make certain that you are packing up to weight.

Be helpful in teaching others in the crew the easy way of doing the various jobs, shoveling to avoid injury, filling the bags, crimping and tying the bags, weighing and racking the pack.

DON'T Don't loan your stamp.

Don't leave an inexperienced person alone on the picking table. If you must leave the job, stop the grader.

Don't take a chance on potatoes in bin showing any appreciable percentage of wire-worm, stem-end, or blight-rot injury.

Don't pack potatoes that are wet or muddy.

Don't pack an over-supply ahead of confirmed sales.

Stem End Discoloration: It should be borne in mind that Stem-End Discoloration will increase in injury or become more serious in storage. Potatoes checked in the fall at digging time, that showed only slight discoloration may, by the first of the year or thereafter, show too much injury to make a legal U. S. No. 1 Grade. This makes it important to constantly check crops from which packing is done to be sure that you are not off on this type of injury. Then too the potatoes in a given bin may be from different fields, planted at different dates, different seed used, a change of culture or cultivation or some other change in the production of the crop. So keep your knife at hand and don't fail to use it. Fortunately the 1941 Pennsylvania crop is quite free of this trouble but let's not

ruin a good reputation by packing the few crops that do have it.

Digger Cut Tubers: While at digging time and for the weeks immediately following harvest, slightly cut tubers could be included in the pack and not be scored, the time has arrived when all cut potatoes should be eliminated in packing. They are unattractive and in many cases, depending on the storage conditions, are now showing signs of rot. Many others will quickly show signs of rot once delivered to a warm warehouse or retail store.

Let There Be Light: I cannot emphasize too strongly the need, value, and ease in packing where good light is provided over the picking table. One of the best lights is a bulb known as the MAZDA REFLECTOR FLOOD, which is a bulb and reflector all in one. There is positively no glare to this light and it puts the light where most needed. It can be bought at any General Electric Supply Store. I have found the 150 watt size the most desirable.

Insulating Trucks: We have had a most unusual season to date. A minimum of those muggy, damp, foggy days when the bags become limp in handling, trucking, etc., resulting in broken packages. Then, too, we have had no hard freezing weather to date endangering loads in transit to market. We may have both of these situations ahead of us and are certain to have cold temperatures. Insulation of trucks is essential to avoid freezing in transit or during stops enroute. Selitex or some similar material is used by most truckers or growers, plus the use of blankets, quilts, or tarpaulins. One danger is that one spot, corner, crack, or point on the load is unprotected or becomes uncovered. Don't let this happen to you.

Extra Bags: Warehouses and stores are under no obligation to accept broken bags on delivery. Therefore the grower should send along a few extra stamped bags with each load. You, as a GRADE SUPERVISOR, should see that this is done, pointing out the value in creating good will with the receivers. If the bags are damp when loaded or it is a wet day for transportation a few more bags than usual should be added. It is questionable if more than one bag to the hundred

(Continued on page 12)

"Camp Potato" Joins The "400 Bushel Club"

Yield of 509.4 Bushels Per Acre

It will be of interest to the several thousand visitors at "Camp Potato" during the past season to know that an official acre yield of 509.4 bushels per acre was harvested at the Camp early in October. The official yield check was made by W. O. Strong, formerly County Agent of Eastern Shore Virginia, who spent several days at the Camp during the harvest period.

This record yield becomes much more significant when we tell you that the official acre contained ten varieties, eight of them unnamed seedlings. It is indeed questionable if there is another place in the nation where a similar record could be reported. Many growers over the state who at one time or another visited one of the seedling plots in their section will recall the high yielding proclivity of Rusty Coat, now named "Pocono," yet this variety was the lowest in yield in this plot of ten varieties, yielding 486.1 bushels. This in no way lowers our estimation of the worth of this new variety, its ability to yield and its quality for particular culinary purposes, but does give you some idea of the yielding ability of new seedling varieties constantly coming to the front at the Camp Breeding Plots.

The official yield of the ten varieties follows:

Seedling No. 4	.....	528.9	bushels
Seedling No. 5	.....	522.6	bushels
Seedling Bu. 1	.....	520.7	bushels
Seedling II 44	.....	519.8	bushels
Seedling Bu. 9	.....	509.8	bushels
Seedling LL 4	.....	508.9	bushels
Seedling Bu. 4	.....	503.4	bushels
Seedling Bu. 11	.....	501.6	bushels
Russet Rural	.....	492.5	bushels
Pocono	.....	486.1	bushels

Average 509.4 bushels

Disease free vigorous seed, from ideal storage, plus diligent care of the crop, particularly timely spraying, under the direction of Mervin Hanes, caretaker at the Camp, were factors in this accomplishment. Those who have been doubting Thomases as to the growing of potatoes on "Camp Potato" soil should go to the foot of the class or take a back seat. New seedling varieties (unnamed) now in storage at "Camp Potato" may easily

outdo some of these older brothers or sisters next year.

Official "400 Bushel Club Medals" will be presented to all growers who qualified during the past season and whose application has been filed at the Association Office, Bellefonte, Pa. Presentation will be made at the Annual Potato Growers' Banquet at the Farm Products Show, January 20, 1942.

DOBBINS BROTHERS HANDLING LOWER GRADES IN PITTSBURGH AREA

A contract has been executed again with DOBBINS BROTHERS, 1014 PIKE STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., for the movement of the lower grades of potatoes in the Pittsburgh marketing area as during the 1941-42 season.

The commission of a commission merchant is 10%. Of this 10% deducted by the sales agent, 3% will be refunded by him to the association upon completion of the sale. This 3% refund in turn has been deducted from the price of all Association bags used for the lower grades, in order to bring the price of the container more nearly in line with the grade of potatoes being packed and sold. In other words, the 3% refund is turned back to the growers.

By the elimination of competition on the Association pack of Red Labels (U. S. No. 1, Size B); Green Label (U.S. Commercial); also Unclassified in 60-pound paper which is accomplished by giving but one concern in each market the exclusive sale of these packs, the highest net returns are assured to the grower, while at the same time, identified potatoes are better established in the markets.

The above mentioned concern has already established a real demand for the Association pack in Pittsburgh.

Confine the movement of the above mentioned trade-marked packs to the concern mentioned and thereby help yourself and the Association in its attempts to again popularize Pennsylvania potatoes in her own markets.

Also confine delivery of potatoes to the above house in the **lower grades only**.

POTATO CHIPS

Even Americans Cannot Do These Things

We Americans can accomplish many wonderful things. Obstacles, to us, are things to overcome. But some are not in that class. The American Federation of Investors list a few of the things we cannot do:

1. You cannot bring about prosperity by discouraging thrift.
2. You cannot strengthen the weak by weakening the strong.
3. You cannot help small men by tearing big men down.
4. You cannot help the poor by destroying the rich.
5. You cannot lift the wage-earner up by pulling the wage-payer down.
6. You cannot keep out of trouble by spending more than your income.
7. You cannot further the brotherhood of man by inciting class hatred.
8. You cannot establish sound security on borrowed money.
9. You cannot build character and courage by taking away a man's initiative and independence.
10. You cannot help men permanently by doing for them what they could and should do for themselves.

The Porridge Isn't Too Hot

We were talking recently with a Hollander who married an American girl and was a partner in a big import and export business in Amsterdam. His fine home had been taken over by the Germans. What had happened to the goods in his warehouses he did not know. Yet he was calm and peaceful and apparently unworried. There was nothing he could do except wait to see what the future would bring forth.

When the Germans were coming, orders had been given by the Dutch government to destroy all liquor. This man had a million bottles of wine.

"Was all that wine destroyed?" we asked.

"We have a Dutch saying," he answered with a smile, "which goes like this: The porridge is never eaten as hot as it is served."

He went on to explain that the wine had not been destroyed, and he was quite confident that the Germans, being realist, would not make it utterly impossible for him and his fellow experts

in international trade to do business again when the war ended, or even before. He faced almost confiscatory taxes calmly, but found comfort in the thought that the old work would go on.

When threatened with trouble, we'd do well to remember that porridge is never eaten as hot as it is served.

The war with the Axis powers will greatly alter trade conditions in the marketing of fruits and vegetables. Trading from the Pacific Coast to Orient purchasers will come to a temporary stand still, especially the movement of Japanese owned and controlled vegetable tonnage.

New York City may change to day-time marketing in the wholesale markets, if blackouts are imposed as anticipated; demands for certain foods for defense will be made, and each person associated with merchandising small or large quantities of food will feel their part in the National Crisis.

The American farmer is scheduled to play a very important role in the present war with Axis belligerents. He should be guided by the advises he will be given by Federal agencies concerned with purchases of food stuff for the armed forces here and abroad, and who will guide the American farmer and American consumer into ways befitting the defense program. Adapt yourselves to the needs of your country as presented.

The fruit and vegetable industry is fast realizing that the need has never been greater to coordinate all business effort to the one fundamental job of winning the war.

Many of our farm women are asking, "What can I do in this hour of National emergency?" There are many jobs which will materialize, but the greatest service women can render will be one of saving. In the United States we have such abundance that small wastes seem inconsequential, while abroad, humans are desperate for just the little things we waste. The French, for instance would give a cherished piece of jewelry or furniture, for one lemon! The American woman, through the home and her children, can give so much help — by merely conserving.

Is This The Answer?

An article in the October issue of the North Dakota Seed Journal says:

"Without question, the North Dakota table potato industry could be improved immensely by the shipment of uniformly dependable and desirable packs."

So far so good. But the article continues:

"Such packs in many instances would require the washing of potatoes. Washing has stressed the importance of the avoidance of bruises. It has brought to light the apparent rough handling potatoes received not only in harvesting, but apparent in the loading of cars. Inspectors working at washing plants have noticed excessive bruising on bottoms of sacks evidently due to juggling while being sacked. Noticeable bruising has also been found on the bottom sacks of carloads."

The demand for and desirability of North Dakota table potatoes would be greatly enhanced if everyone would make use of a two-inch screen, do a good thorough job of sorting and avoid every unnecessary bruise. There is no time like the present to start building up the future of the North Dakota table potato industry. If everyone would put their shoulder to the wheel to insure clean, uniform, desirable North Dakota table potatoes, the result would be astounding and very pleasant to growers and shippers alike."

On this subject of washing potatoes, we would like to have it pointed out where there is an area in which washing is extensively practiced and the industry of such area on the up and up as we commonly say. Washing is done on the basis that it creates buyer and consumer demand. There are a few consumers who will pay a little more for washed potatoes on the open market. There is question if there is enough consumers who will pay enough more to make the washing project a profitable venture in the long run. It seems to us that washing potatoes is an attempt to create a scarcity in the commodity and consequently bring a higher price. Supposing that all the potatoes grown in the U. S. today were washed—who would benefit? A surplus of potatoes, whether washed or unwashed, cannot sell at a profit to the producer. When all are washed there will be no premium. Simply another

added cost to the producer will be established, making it even more difficult to get that small margin above the cost of production the grower calls profit.

You note also that North Dakota suggests a 2-inch minimum. This we subscribe to and are doing it in our marketing. The reason being that a two-inch potato from the standpoint of consumer acceptance and practicability is about as small as the housewife should be offered, especially in identified packages. In high priced potato years and deficiency markets smaller potatoes than 2 inch, in fact down to 1 inch, even pick-outs, possess good food value and when offered on the basis of "the eye is the market" move readily into the channels of trade. Unfortunately for the advocates of such high standards as washing and polishing and super grades, there are a lot of people that are referred to in the good book as "the poor ye shall always have with you," who must eat to live and they must have food that is good but not super-processed. The answer clearly is that there are a few customers who can pay for a super pack—but there are a lot more of those who cannot unless the super-pack is priced on the basis of the farm-yard grade.

What do you think?

WITHOUT THESE THINGS

I should not like the day to end
Without some kind words with a friend,
Without a smile, without a song;
Without these things, life would seem wrong.

I would not like the day to close
Without a prayer before repose;
Without a thought for those in pain;
Without these things, life would be vain.

I would not like the day to fade
Without some sacrifice I'd made,
Without just one small, reverent touch;
Without these, life would not be much.

I would not like the day to fall
Without I'd answered someone's call,
Without I'd banished someone's fear,
Without I'd done my best to cheer.

—Jessie Carpenter

Short Notes

Potato trading was slow and light the last week of November on the New York Market.

* * *

Potatoes are reported moving from Maine on coal barges or coal ships to Southern points particularly Norfolk, Virginia.

* * *

The Annual Convention of the National Potato Chip Institute is scheduled for January 1st. Hotel Sherman, Chicago. President Wm. V. Snyder, Hanover, Pa.

* * *

The North Dakota Seed Journal reports on Potato Grade Inspectors as follows:

"Again this year all North Dakota potatoes shipped from the State in closed containers must be either *correctly labelled as to grade* or officially inspected."

After listing a large number of Grade Inspectors who will be available to growers throughout the State, the report continues as follows: "The above men are qualified to *assist growers and shippers in sorting, and packing potatoes* to meet specific grades; also to give helpful information in solving other potato problems."

Sounds almost like Pennsylvania's Association Grade Supervisors at work.

* * *

Experiments have been started at Idaho's branch experiment station at Aberdeen which are expected to answer a number of questions of importance to Idaho potato growers. Subjects now under investigation include effect of cultural practices on keeping quality; means of reducing losses from mechanical injury in harvesting and grading; effect on various field conditions upon losses from wilt; effect of maturity upon keeping quality; cause and prevention of roughness and lack of type in tubers; prevention of jelly end, shell rot, and other forms of decay; proper size of seed pieces and spacing of seed; seed improvement; seed piece decay; and seed handling and storage for best germination; stands and yields per acre. Other research work on potatoes is under way at Moscow, Parma, Tetonia and Sandpoint.

Many of these problems do not exist under Pennsylvania conditions while others have long since been solved by practice on the part of Pennsylvania's leading growers. Still others are inherent with the varieties grown, and can only be solved by the breeding and developing of new and better adapted varieties. Pennsylvania has attacked this angle through the founding of "Camp Potato" and an extensive breeding program.

* * *

Colorado potato growers are experiencing their first damage from Late Blight. A cool wet season is evidently responsible for bringing the infection of this disease to Colorado potato fields for the first time in her history.

Reports do not indicate that the damage is severe but it is causing some breakdown in storage and officials are urging all growers finding the disease in their bins to grade and ship their crops immediately.

* * *

The Federal Office of Production Management has received complaint that the Colorado Potato Marketing Agreement is keeping edible potatoes off the market. Under the agreement Colorado Potato Growers place on the market only the best grade of potatoes, making the prevailing market price higher than if all grades are sold.

It is our opinion that if such a policy is carried too far it will result in a lower potato consumption, as there are still a lot of good common people who must buy good edible food at a price commensurate with their earnings.

* * *

Colorado is urging retailers not to keep potatoes, especially those in display bins and open mesh bags, in the sun or in strong light, as the skin will "light burn" and show green when it is peeled: Light burn in any quantity is very harmful when consumed.

This is one of the arguments for the use of paper bags. There are others such as: less loss of weight, cleanness and display possibilities along with other fresh fruit and vegetables in the stores, less bruising in handling, and a size package that can be easily handled by the rank and file of farm labor.

(Continued on page 14)

TIMELY OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

(Continued from page 4)

contacted and advised in a helpful and constructive way to sharpen their knife in future packing. Three lots were checked in stores as being under weight. The store manager took the blame in one case, stating that he personally weighed the shipment on arrival and that they were up to weight. He had had part of the shipment in his wareroom for two weeks where it was rather dry and warm. In another case the store manager drew to the attention of his produce salesman that he had placed a recent shipment on top of the old supply and it was the bags in the bottom that I found under weight. In the third case it was either a case of light packing on part of the shipper or too long in someone's hands before sold. One shipper or packer visited was bagging stock that was on the dirty or dull side. The quality was there but they just didn't make a good appearance.

A great number of the stores visited were getting store-door delivery by the shipper and in all cases the store managers spoke well of the courteous, co-operative treatment by the shipper or trucker.

In all 60 stores or markets visited the store managers, buyers, or produce clerks were not only in favor of, but were enthusiastic about, the Association system of handling and merchandising potatoes.

The various growers, Grade Supervisors, shippers and truckers contacted showed a sincere interest in doing a good job. Many questions were asked and many timely hints and suggestions left to make the job easier, packing of grade and weight more certain, and a more wholesome cooperative feeling for all concerned in the deal.

Perhaps the most serious reaction on these visits was the complaint of potatoes cooking or turning dark. This was traced to shipments from one particular area and has since been traced to late planted and late dug potatoes.

From all of the above observations and reactions there can be no doubt that Pennsylvania Growers are on the way to regaining many of their markets, and are building a permanent trade founded on the spirit of confidence, a satisfactory distributor and consumer product, all of

KEEP THE BLUE LABELS MOVING

(Continued from page 7)

need ever be included with a shipment. To include them may mean increased orders from the stores or distributor; to omit them may mean decreased orders or the loss of the market.

Farm Show Activities: It is not too early to look forward to Farm Show Activities and plan to attend and join the Association and its membership in its activities. The Annual Meeting, Educational Meetings, and the informal Annual Banquet are activities you will want to attend. Activities on the floor of the Show center around the Association Headquarters Booth and the Baking Booth, both of which will adjoin the Potato Show directly in from the Main Entrance.

ALBERT C. ROEMHILD HANDLES LOWER GRADES IN PHILADELPHIA AREA

Albert C. Roemhild, of 122 Dock Street, Philadelphia, will again have the exclusive handling of the Association lower grades in the Philadelphia marketing area for the 1941-1942 season, on the usual commission basis.

The exclusive handling will eliminate all competition on the Association pack on Red Labels, Green Labels, and Unclassified, and will ensure the highest net returns to the grower.

Confine all movement of your lower grades to this concern, and thereby help yourself and your Association.

Mr. Roemhild will also handle, on direct sale only, limited quantities of Blue Labels, at the Association price. All sales of Blues, however, MUST be cleared through your Association Branch Office, at Allentown.

Remember! For movement of Association lower grades, deliver to: Albert C. Roemhild, 122 Dock Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

which is made possible through cooperation.

**Guide Post Subscriptions
\$1.00 — Payable Now!**

Meeting Production Goals

To secure the best results, soil and fertilizer must potatoes in 1942, it will be necessary to produce increased yields on all available potato acreage. The importance of fertilizers in increasing yields and quality of potatoes as proved by experimental work requires that more attention than ever before be given not only to fertilization but to the use of fertilizers having the right proportions of the various plant foods.

To secure the best results, soil and fertilizer must supply at least 200 lbs. of available potash (actual K_2O) per acre. For specific information as to grades and the present fertility of your soil, consult your county agent or experiment station.

Write us for additional information and literature on the efficient fertilization of crops.



American Potash Institute

INCORPORATED

1155 16th St., N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by INSPECTOR THROWOUT

Permanent Position

The following notice was inserted in a farm weekly:

"Anyone found near my chicken house at night will be found there the next morning.—*The Mutual Magazine*.

★ ★ ★

Fond Mother: "Jimmy, will you please stop sopping up that turkey gravy with your bread? Don't you know that's bad form?"

Hungry Son: "Sure I do, Mom, but I always somehow forget its bad form, because the kind of gravy you make is in such mighty good taste."

★ ★ ★

Integrity in youth is bound to become wisdom and honor in old age.

★ ★ ★

Checked on Him

A traveler was walking along a country road when he came across an old man. Addressing him, he asked how long it would take him to get to the next village. But the man went on with his work, neither speaking or looking up. The traveler went on his way.

He had not gone far when he heard a call: "Hey, Mister. Come back."

The traveler returned, when the old man said: "It'll take you 20 minutes."

"Why did you not tell me that when I asked you?" asked the traveler.

"How did I know how fast you was going to walk?" retorted the old man.

★ ★ ★

The Names Bankers Like Best

Of course there are many bakers who manage to choose husky, masculine, strength-suggesting names, but it is surprising how many there are like those mentioned by the writer in *Judge*. He tells the tale this way:

—I stopped at the grocery counter and took out the list my wife had given me. "I want," I said to the clerk, "a loaf of Memsie's Bread a packet of Krunchies, some Goody Sany Spread, Ole Mammy's 'Lasses, Orange Puddy, Bransie Buns, and a pound of Aunt Annie's Sugar Can'y, Bitsey-bite size."

"Sorry, no Krunchies. How about Kringly Krisps, Oatsies, Maltsey Wheats, Ricelets, Cornsie Ponesies, or Wheetums?"

"Wheetums, then."

"Anything else? Tootsies, Tatery Chips, Cheesie Weesies, Gingie Bits, Itsey Cakes, Sweetie Toofums, or Dramma's Doughnies?"

"Tant det anysing else," I said, and I toddled toward the meat department to look for teensy Wienies and a leg of lambikins.

★ ★ ★

Conscience is the guardian of the very best within us.

★ ★ ★

Not in the good that they do for themselves are men most truly blest, but in the good that they do for others.

★ ★ ★

Loss of sincerity is loss of vital power.

SHORT NOTES

(Continued from page 11)

During the past few weeks considerable discussion has taken place concerning a potato dehydration plant in North Dakota. Apparently there is a deficiency of dehydrated potato stock needed by the Government.

The plans, hopeful of completion, include one or more dehydrating plants to be operated cooperatively under a Federal Loan and Contract. Such a plant would be adaptable for the dehydration of other vegetables such as carrots, onions, and cabbage. With a reasonable profitable market outlet for such products, North Dakota farmers would according to the report, no doubt more than keep these plants humming, twenty four hours a day. It is our understanding that a soy bean-processing plant could also be incorporated without a great deal of extra cost.—(*North Dakota Seed Journal*).

PACKING POTATOES PROPERLY Suggests Hammond Betterbags

★ ★ ★



Combining Strength, Quality,
and Attractive Color Printing

Hammond Betterbags

PROVIDE A PACKAGE

You Can Be Proud to Market
Your Customer Can Be
Proud to Buy

★ ★ ★

**HAMMOND BAG &
PAPER CO.**
WELLSBURG, W. VA.

Certified SEED POTATOES

Money returns per acre rather than low production costs usually determine the degree of profit. This is true of all farm crops especially potatoes. High quality seed only slightly increases planting expenses, but has a marked effect on yield and income. Poor seed costs too much.



Maine—Cobblers Katahdins
Chippewas Mountains
Sebago Houmas

The production of well rogued thrifty crops. Planted with tested foundation stock. Graded to economical seed size even though average certified, especially Katahdins and Chippewas, runs larger.

Michigan—Rural Russets
Green Mountains

Produced by leading growers whose crops each year have fully met the demands of dependable seed. Rogued in most instances in addition to certification requirements. Supply of Russets is not large but recent bin inspections indicate delivery of our usual well-sorted, dormant, clean pack.

Dougherty Seed Growers
Williamsport Penna.

Association Bag Prices

Editor's Note: Those of you who are familiar with the new bag set-up, will find this a repetition.

All previous prices on Association trade-marked paper potato bags are hereby withdrawn.

Effective November 15th, 1941, and until further notice the following prices prevail:

Specifications

15-pound bags, two wall—60/50—110 weight, Natural Kraft

50-pound bags, two wall—60/70—130 weight, Natural Kraft

The 60-pound bag has been discontinued.

Prices - Delivered

Blue Label	15's (2 wall)	\$22.50 per M
Red Label	15's (2 wall)	22.00 per M
Economy	15's (2 wall)	21.50 per M
Blue Label	50's (2 wall)	51.40 per M
Unclassified	50's (2 wall)	46.40 per M

The above prices are for delivery to any point in Pennsylvania, and include the wire loop ties and the commission to the Association.

Terms

All Association trade-marked paper potato bags are shipped on a C.O.D. basis. **No exceptions.** When bags are forwarded by rail, shipments will be made Sight Draft, attached to Bill of Lading; when shipments go forward by truck, arrangements must be made by the consignee to settle for same at destination, either by check (Certified Check not required), or in cash.

Distributing Points

Hummel Warehouse Company, Inc.

728-40 North Fifteenth Street
Allentown, Penna.

* * *

Jacob K. Mast Warehouse
Blue Ball, Penna.
(On U. S. Route No. 322)

* * *

M. P. Whitenight & Sons Warehouse
700 Market Street
Bloomsburg, Penna.

* * *

Somerset County Farm Bureau Cooperative Association Warehouse
S. Edgewood Street
Somerset, Penna.

Cochranton Cooperative Association Warehouse
Cochranton, Penna.

* * *

J. Jacobsen & Sons Warehouse
Girard, Penna.

* * *

All bags released by an authorized representative of the Association, on a bag release order, for pickup at any of the above authorized distributing points will, in all cases, be subject to the above cash terms.

Bag Orders

All orders for Association trade-marked paper potato bags, for either rail or truck shipments, must clear through the Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. **No exception will be made to this regulation.**

When placing orders for bags which are to move by rail, be sure to designate correct shipping address and name and
(Continued on page 18)

Nothing on earth can dim the joy of well rendered service to others.

ALBERT C. ROEMHILD

Handling all Fruits and Vegetables

Specializing in POTATOES

122 Dock St.

PHILADELPHIA

Lombard 1000

CAN YOU MAKE THE GRADE?
You can if you Use a Bean Rubber Spool Grader

You Can Help
DEFENSE AND HELP YOURSELF



3 Capacity Sizes of Bean Graders

YOU DON'T LIKE BRUISING
YOU DON'T LIKE CUTTING
YOU DON'T LIKE INACCURACY
IN YOUR POTATO GRADING.

YOU DON'T GET IT

WITH A BEAN RUBBER SPOOL

The most efficient Potato Grader made

Our Catalog Shows Your Way to Profit

John Bean Mfg. Co.

LANSING

MICHIGAN

BAG PRICES

(Continued from page 16)

address of the bank through which the draft is to be drawn. When movement is by truck, be sure to have check or cash arranged for when the bags arrive at designated destination.

Payments

When bags are shipped Sight Draft, attached to Bill of Lading, **Pay only the amount of the Draft.** When bags are shipped by truck, pay either by check (Certified check not required), or in cash. In either instance, when draft or invoice corresponds with the number of bags ordered, and in accordance with the above schedule, **do not pay any additional Collection, Freight, Handling, or Trucking Charges.** Prices quoted are delivered.

Packing

All bags are bundled, wrapped and tied. The 50-pound bags are packed 200 to the bundle, and the 15-pound bags are packed 250 to the bundle.

Ties

This year, for the first time, we have been able to have the required number of ties necessary to secure the bags per bundle when filled, packed with each bundle of bags.

The 50-pound bags will have 200 wire loop ties in a Kraft envelope wrapped with each bundle, and the 15-pound bags will have 250 wire loop ties in a Kraft envelope, wrapped with each bundle.

Additional wire loop ties (5 inch ties, 250 per envelope), and (6 inch ties, 200 per envelope) will be made available at all distributing points and will also be supplied with freight or truck shipments when ordered.

Price

5" Wire Loop Ties, 250 per envelope at 25c per package

6" Wire Loop Ties, 200 per envelope at 25c per package

Additional Supplies

The following items will be supplied direct from the Association office, on a C.O.D. basis only, all transportation charges prepaid.

Pistol-Grip Twisters...\$1.25 each

Inspector's Scales...\$3.50 each

Should any irregularities occur, contact the Association office, Bellefonte, Penna., at once.

E. B. BOWER
General Manager

Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

AVAILABLE: Pistol-Grip Twisters for tying paper bags, \$1.25. Write the Association Office, Bellefonte, Penna.

AVAILABLE: Spring Return Tying Tools, for tying paper bags, \$4.00. The Association Office has stocked a few of these for your convenience.

AVAILABLE: At the Association office is kept a very limited supply of Chatillon Scales, for the convenience of growers wishing to purchase them. Price \$3.50.

NOT AVAILABLE: Copies of Dr. E. L. Nixon's book, "The Principles of Potato Production." It is necessary to refuse all requests to supply this book at the present time, as the first edition is out of print. Dr. Nixon is now revising this book, and a new edition will be run in the near future. When these are available, we will advertise them in this column.

FOR SALE: CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES. Chippewas — 90 day Whites. Senecas — heavy yielding white rural variety. Sequoias — Excellent quality, blight resistant. Thos. J. Neefe, Coudersport, Potter County, Penna.

FOR SALE: SIZE B MAINE KATAHDINS OUT OF CERTIFIED FIELDS: We can offer a limited number of cars of Size B Katahdins out of Certified Maine fields, with disease readings of not over three-tenth of one per cent. Other varieties of Certified Maine seed. Try some North Dakota Certified Cobblers. All Spring Shipment. Write, Ed A. Trexler, Trexler, Pa.

The Annual Meeting of the Membership of the Association will be held in room F, Farm Show Building, Harrisburg, Penna., Tuesday, January 20, 1941, at 1:30 P. M.

E. B. Bower, Secretary

Today's #1 Need

-BETTER FOOD AND PLENTY OF IT

GOOD food and plenty of it — that is the foundation of national defense. That is why food and nutrition are first-page news . . . why you hear so much talk about vitamins and minerals and nutritive values. And where do minerals and vitamins and all good nourishment come from? From well-fed crops — nowhere else.

Cash in on today's opportunity . . . get higher acre yields of top-quality crops . . . use Agrico, the Nation's Leading Fertilizer, and enough of it to do a real job. Leading growers everywhere have proved by actual crop tests that Agrico has the EXTRA plant-feeding efficiency which means top yields and top quality.

Why Agrico Is Today's #1 Value

There's an Agrico specially formulated for each crop and each principal crop-producing section. Each brand of Agrico supplies all the needed plant-food elements in just the right form and in the proper balance. By soil and crop tests, Agrico is kept abreast of the changing needs of the changing soil.

Use Agrico under your own crops . . . see for yourself the profitable difference it makes in yield, quality and extra cash income.

Agrico is Manufactured **ONLY** by

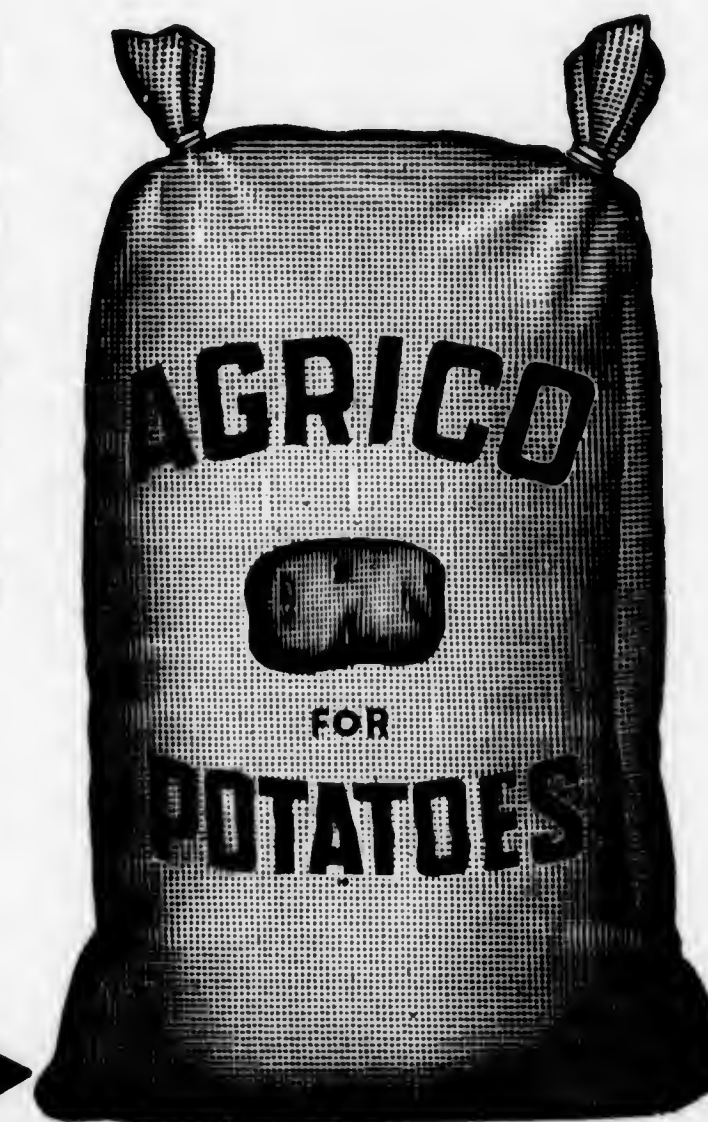
The **AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.**

Baltimore, Md. Buffalo, N.Y.

Carteret, N. J.



THERE'S A BRAND OF AGRICO FOR EACH CROP →



AGRICO

THE NATION'S LEADING FERTILIZER



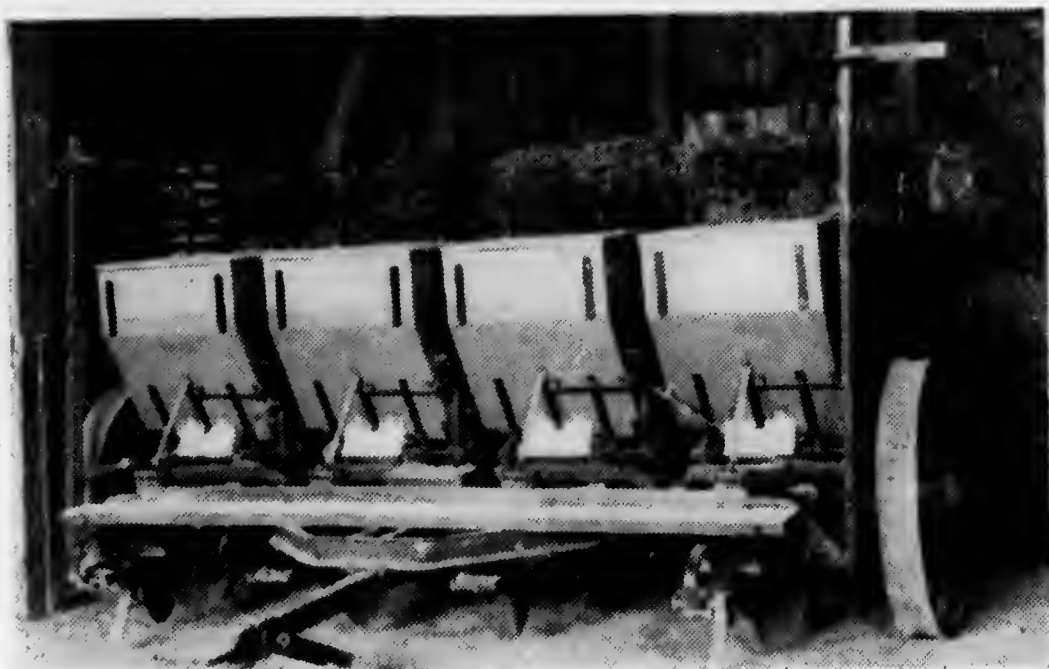
***“I can plant more acres
a day with **IRON AGE**”***

says William Menges, Hanover, Pa.

William Menges, of near Hanover, Pa., endorses his 4-row Iron Age automatic potato planter all the way. And Mr. Menges should know—because he usually farms over 100 acres of potatoes each year, and depends on it heavily as a money crop.



“I got stands this year that some of my neighbors—who are considered very good growers—cannot touch,” he said, when asked about the performance of his Iron Age automatic planter. “That Hi-Lo fertilizer system is exactly what I need to give the potatoes the extra push—especially during dry weather. I think Farquhar makes excellent planting equipment.”



*Resting until planting season. Mr. Menges’
one year old, 4-row automatic planter.*

**Write for complete information on
Iron Age planters—automatic new
Hi-Speed (with 16 picker arms)
and assisted feed models.**

Mr. Menges claims he can plant faster, and his yields are larger since he switched to a 4-row machine. Previously he had used an Iron Age two-row automatic planter for about six years, which he purchased second-hand and never had a bit of trouble. He’s sold on Iron Age—because Iron Age has given him everything a money crop grower is looking for . . . faster planting, greater accuracy, bigger yields, lower fertilizer costs with the unmatched Hi-Lo Band-Way method.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Limited
920 DUKE STREET, YORK, PA.

**End of
Volume**